

ANNO REGNI  
CAROLI II. REGIS

Angliæ, Scotiæ,  
FRANCIÆ & HIBERNIÆ

Decimo Tertio,

At the Parliament begun and holden at *Dublin*, the Eight day of May in the thirteenth year of the Reign of our most Gracious Sovereign Lord CHARLES the Second by the Grace of God of England, Scotland, France and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

*Wells - Laws, etc. - I*

*And there continued by several prorogations untill the eight day of August 1666.*



*To the High pleasure of Almighty God, and to the Weal publick of this Realm, were Enacted, as followeth.*

DUBLIN,

Printed by Benjamin Tooke, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, and are to be sold by Samuel Dancer Book-seller in Castle-street 1669.



ANNO REGNI  
CAROLI II. REGIS

Anglie Scotiae

FRANCIS & WID. 1685



DUBLIN

Printed by W. Smith, at the  
the Golden Anchor, and opposite  
to the New Exchange, in  
St. Pauls Church-yard, London.

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## STATUTA



# STATUTA, Ordinationes, Actus,

&

## PROVISIONES

**E**dit. in quodam Parlamento Illustrissimi ac invictissimi Principis Dom. nostri Caroli Secundi Dei gratia Angliæ, Scotiæ, Franciæ & Hiberniæ Regis, fidei defensor. &c. virtute commissionis & mandati dict. Domini Regis, sub magno sigillo suo Angliæ, apud Dublin. die Mercurii viz. Octavo die Maij Anno Regni dict. Dom. Regis, decimo tertio: coram prædilect & perquam fideli consiliario suo Mauritio Eustace milite, Cancellario suo dict. Regni sui Hiberniæ, & prædilect & perquam fidelib. consanguineis & consiliariis suis Rogero Comite Orrery Domino Præsident. Provinciæ suæ Momoniæ, & Carolo Comite Mountrath, Domino Præsident. Provinciæ suæ Conatiæ, Iusticiariis suis Regni sui Hiberniæ tent. & ibidem continuat. usq; ad ultimum diem Julii tunc prox. sequent. & ibin prorogat. abinde usq; ad sextum diem Septemb. tunc prox. sequent. & eodem sexto die Septemb. ibin tent. & continuat. usq; ad decimum diem Octob. tunc prox. sequent. & eodem decimo die Octob. prorogat. abinde usque ad sextum diem Novemb. tunc prox. sequent. & ibin prorogat. abinde usq; ad quintum diem Decemb. tunc prox. sequent. & eodem quint. die Decemb. tent. & continuat. usq; ad undecimum diem ejusdem mensis Decem. & eodem undecimo die Decem. prorogat. abinde usq; ad vicesimum primum diem Januarii tunc prox. sequent. & eodem vicesimo primo die Januarii virtute Commissionis & mandati dict. Domini Regis ibin tent. coram præfat. Mauritio Eustace milit. & præfat. Rogero Comite Orrery tunc Iusticiariis dict. Dom. Regis Regni sui Hiberniæ & continuat. usq; vicesimum secundum diem Januarii prædict. & eodem vicesimo secundo die Januarii prorogat. abinde usq; ad vicesimum diem Februarii, Anno Regni dict. Domini Regis, decimo quarto & ibin prorogat. abinde usq; ad quartum diem Martii tunc prox. sequent. & eodem quarto die Martii ibin tent. & continuat. usq; ad sextum diem Martii, prædict. & eodem sexto die Martii ibidem prorogat. abinde usq; ad vicesimum primum diem Martii prædict. & eodem vicesimo primo die Martii tent. & continuat. usq; ad vicesimum quartum diem Martii prædict. & eodem vicesimo quarto die Martii, ibin prorogat. abinde usq; ad decimum Septimum diem April. tunc prox. sequent. & eodem decimo septimo. die Aprilis ibin tent. & continuat. virtute Commissionis & mandati dict. domini Regis  
coram

coram præfat. Mauritio Eustace, & Rogero Comiti Orrery Justitiari. dict. Dom. Regis Regni sui Hiberniæ usq; ad 28. diem Julii, Anno Regni dicti Dom. Regis decimo quarto & eodem dict. 28. Julii continuat. coram prædilect & perquam fidel. dict. Dom. Regis consanguineo & consiliario Jacobo Duci Marchioni & Comiti Ormonia, Comiti Ossoria & Brechinia, Vice Comiti Thurles, Baroni de Arcklo & Lanthony, Pincerna Honorario Hiberniæ, Domino Regalium & libertatum Comitatus Palatini Tipperarii, Dubliniensis Universitatis Cancellario, Locumtenenti Domino Generali & Generali Hiberniæ Gubernatori, Vnie dominis Regiæ Majestatis a secretioribus consiliis Angliæ, Scotiæ, & Hiberniæ, Domino Seneschallo Regis, Locumtenenti Domino Comitatus Somersettensis, Cubiculi Regiæ Majestatis Generoso & Equiti Nobilissimi Ordinis Garterii. usq; ad viceffimum diem Maii Anno Regni dict. Dom. Regis decimo quinto & ibm. prorogat. abinde usq; ad viceffimum primum diem Julii tunc prox. sequent. & ibm. prorogat. abinde usq; ad viceffimum quint. diem August. tunc prox. sequent. & ibm. prorogat. abinde usq; ad primum diem Octob. tunc prox. sequent. & ibm. prorogat. abinde usq; ad decimum septimum diem Novemb. tunc prox. sequent. & ibm. prorogat. abinde usq; ad duodecimum diem Januarii tunc prox. sequent. & ibm. prorogat. abinde usq; ad tertium diem Februarii Anno Regni dict. dom. Regis decimo sexto, & ibm. prorogat. abinde usq; ad decimum septimum diem ejusdem mensis Februarii & ibm. prorogat. abinde usq; ad tertium diem Martii tunc prox. sequent. & ibm. prorogat. abinde usq; ad decimum nonum diem April. tunc prox. sequent. & ibm. prorogat. abinde usq; ad decimum octavum diem Maii tunc prox. sequent. & ibm. prorogat. abinde usq; ad vicesimum diem Julii tunc prox. sequent. & ibm. prorogat. abinde usq; ad vicesimum tertium diem August. tunc prox. sequent. & ibm. prorogat. abinde usq; ad vicesimum tertium diem Septemb. tunc prox. sequent. & ibm. prorogat. abinde usq; ad vicesimum quintum diem Octob. tunc prox. sequent. & ibm. prorogat. abinde usq; ad primum diem Decemb. tunc prox. sequent. & ibm. prorogat. abinde usq; ad decimum septimum diem Januarii tunc prox. sequent. & ibm. prorogat. abinde usq; ad vicesimum diem Februarii Anno Regni dict. dom. Regis decimo septimo, & ibm. prorogat. abinde usq; ad decimum diem April. tunc prox. sequent. & ibm. prorogat. abinde usq; ad secundum diem Maii tunc prox. sequent. & ibm. prorogat. abinde usq; ad primum diem Junii tunc prox. sequent. & ibm. prorogat. abinde usq; ad quartum diem Julii tunc prox. sequent. & ibm. prorogat. abinde usq; ad tertium diem August. tunc prox. sequent. & ibm. prorogat. abinde usq; ad septimum diem Sept. tunc prox. sequent. & ibm. prorogat. abinde usq; ad quint. diem Octob. tunc prox. sequent. & ibm. prorogat. abinde usq; ad vicesimum sextum diem ejusdem mensis Octob. et eodem vicesimo sexto die Octob. tent. et continuat. coram præfat Locumtenente usq; ad octavum diem August. Anno Regni dict. dom. Regis decimo octavo et eodem octavo die August. dissolut. finito et determinato.





Statuta Ordinationes Actus & provisiones in prima Sessio-  
ne Parliamenti prædict. apud Dublin. præfat. viz. octavo  
die Maij Anno Regni dict. Domini Regis Angliæ, Sco-  
tiæ, Franciæ & Hiberniæ decimo tertio coram præfato  
Mauricio Eustace milit. Rogero Comit. Orrery & Carolo  
Comite Mountrath Justitiarijs dict. Domini Regis Reg-  
ni sui Hiberniæ tent. edita in hæc verba.

CHAP. I.

An Act of most joyfull Recognition of his Majesties undoubted title to  
the Crown of Ireland.

**M**ost Gracious and dread Soberaign; We your Majesties  
loyal and faithfull Subjects of all Estates and Degrees  
within this your Majesties Kingdom of Ireland, do with all  
possible joy from the very bottom of our hearts offer up our  
unfeigned thanks unto Almighty God for his Gracious and  
wonderfull Providence in restoring of your Sacred Ma-  
jesty unto the Exercise of your Royall power and authoritie over us, and  
making us happy under the Government of a King adorned with so rare  
accomplishments of Piety, Wisdom, and tender heartedness towards the  
good and welfare of all your Majesties Subjects. Your Majesties abundant  
Piety and Religious care in restoring the Church of this your Kingdom to  
her ancient, wholesome, and legall rights, and discipline, and not onely  
your great goodness in preserving, but also your Royall bounty in increa-  
sing the Revenues thereof, particularly manifested by your Majesties Gra-  
cious Letters of the Twentieth day of November last, your Majesties great  
wisdom, gracious condescension, and indefatigable personal labour, and  
pains in finding out a way and contriving means to reconcile the many dis-  
ferent interests among your Majesties Subjects here, your transcendent  
care to secure the lives, confirm the liberties and settle the Estates of your  
Majesties Subjects (even at so great a price as the freely parting with  
almost all the great forfeitures in this Kingdom, belonging to your Ma-  
jesty, as we find in your Majesties Gracious Declaration, of the thirtieth  
of November last, for the Settlement of this Kingdom) do abundantly  
manifest to all the world, your Majesties great care and goodness toward  
us your Majesties Liege People, and the many blessings we receive by your  
Majesties wonderfull and most happy Restauration. The stories and re-  
cords of some years past can amply testify what our miseries have been, and  
and were there no writings to transmit the said memorial of them to poste-  
rity,





present Parliament assembled, do from the bottom of our hearts yield unto the Divine Majesty all humble thanks and praises, not onely for the said unspeakable and inestimable mercies of your Majesties Restauration, but also for those many graces and blessings we have and do daily receive from your Majesties abundant goodness and indulgence to this your long wasted Kingdom of Ireland, and in most humble and hearty manner we do beseech your most Excellent Majesty, that as a memorial to all succeeding generations amongst the Records of your High Court of Parliament, in this your Majesties Kingdom for ever to endure, of our thankfulness, loyalty and obedience, it may be Enacted, Published and Declared: And be it Enacted, Published and Declared in this High Court of Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, that we, as being bound by the Laws of God and man, do recognize and acknowledge, and hereby express and declare our unspeakable joy, that immediately upon the decease of your Majesties most Royal Father, of ever blessed memory, the Kingdom of Ireland, and all Titles, Styles, Royalties, Jurisdictions, Rights, Priviledges, Prerogatives and Preheminencies Royal thereunto belonging, did by lineal descent, and inherent Birth-right, and lawful and undoubted inheritance, and succession intirely and absolutely descend and come unto your most Excellent Majesty. And that by the goodness of God Almighty, and lawful and undoubted right of descent, your Majesty is of the Realms and Kingdoms of England, Ireland, Scotland, and France, and of all other your Majesties Dominions, Countreys and Territories, the most potent and mighty King. And thereunto we do most humbly and faithfully submit and oblige our selves, our heirs and posterities for ever. And we do beseech your Majesty to accept of this our humble recognition and submission as the first fruits in this present Parliament, of our loyalties and faith to your Majesty, and your Royal Posterity, and lawful Successors for ever, which your Majesty being graciously pleased to ratifie with your Royal assent as a testimony of your gracious acceptance, without which it can neither be compleat nor perfect, nor remain to all succeeding times as a memorial of your Majesties Princely and tender affection towards us, we and our posterities shall find this recorded for ever, as a testimony of your Majesties unspeakable and inestimable labours and benefits vouchsafed to us your Majesties loyal people.

C H A P. II.

An Act for Confirmation of Judicial Proceedings.

**B**E it Enacted, and it is Enacted by the Kings Most Excellent Majesty, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Fines, nor final Concozds, Chyrogaphs, nor Proclamations of Fines, nor any Recoveries, Writs, Judgements, Statutes, Recognizances, nor Inrollments of any Deeds, or Wills, or of any such Fines, Proclamations, Recoveries, Writs, Judgements, Statutes or Recognizances, nor any Exemplifications of them, nor any of them, nor any Inquisitions, Indiaments, Presentments, Informations, Decrees, Sentences, Probates of Wills, nor Letters of Administration, nor any Writs, nor Atings on, or Returns of Writs, Orders, or other Proceedings in Law, or Equity had, made, given, taken, or done, or depending in the Court of Chancery, Kings Bench, lately called the upper Bench, Common Pleas, and Court of Exchequer, or any of them, sitting at Dublin, or in any inferiour Courts of Law, or in any of the late



Courts, commonly called Courts for Administration of Justice, sitting in any part of Ireland, or by any the Judges, Clerks, Officers, Sheriffs, Coroners, or Ministers, or others acting in obedience to them, or any of them, or by any the Courts of Admiralty, Delegates, Justices of Assize, Nisi prius, Oyer and Terminer, Gaol-delivery, or Justices of the Peace, nor any Hearings, Petitions, Proceedings, nor Executions thereupon had, made, given, done, or suffered in the Kingdom of Ireland, since the Three and Twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred forty and one, shall be avoided for want or defect of any legal Power in the Judges, Commissioners, or Justices of any of the said Courts, or any of them, or for, or by reason, that the Premises, or any of them were commenced, prosecuted, had, made, held, or used in the Name, Style, Title, or Test of Custodes Libertatis Angliæ Authoritate Parliamenti, or in the Name, Style, Title, or Test of the Keepers of the Liberties of England by Authority of Parliament, or the Name, Style, Title, or Test of Oliver, Lord Protector of the Common wealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging; or Oliver, Lord Protector of the Common wealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging, or for, or the Name, Style, Title, or Test of Richard, Lord Protector of the Common wealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging, or for, or by reason of any alteration of the said Names, Styles, or Titles, or for that the said Fines, Recoveries, Processes, Pleadings, Proceedings, and other things before mentioned, or the Entry and Inrolment of them, or any of them were in the Latine or English Tongue: But that all and every such Fines, Recoveries, and other things above mentioned, and the Hearings, Doings, and Proceedings thereupon, shall be of such and no other force, effect, and vertue, than as if such Courts, Judges, Justices, Commissioners, Officers, and Ministers, had acted by vertue of a True, Just, and Legal Authority, and as if the same, and the Entry, and Inrolment thereof were in Latine; and as if the several Acts, and Ordinances, or pretended Acts, and Ordinances, made by both, or either Houses of Parliament, or any Convention assembled under the Name of a Parliament, or by Oliver, late styled Protector of the Common wealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, and his Council warranting and directing such Proceedings, had been good, true, and effectual Acts of Parliament. And whereas since the Death of the Late King, several Fines have been levied without any Entry, or due Entry of any Summe paid pro licentia concordandi, commonly called the Kings Silver, and without Entry, or due Entry of any Summe given to the party for the Concord. And whereas several Fines were levied and recorded in the Court of Common Pleas at Dublin, since the late Kings Death, before one Judge onely of the said Court, Be it Enacted, that the said Fines and Proclamations thereupon, and every of them, shall be good and effectual, Notwithstanding the Defects aforesaid. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Recognizances, Obligations, or other Securities, made or given to the Keepers of the Liberties of England, by Authority of Parliament, or to Oliver Lord Protector of the Common wealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, or to Oliver Lord Protector of the Common wealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging; or to Richard Lord Protector of the Common wealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging, and not pardoned or discharged by any Act passed, or to be passed by this present Parliament, other than such Recognizances, Obligations and Securities, as have been made or given by any person or persons, to  
any

any the pretended powers or persons aforesaid, or to any deriving or pretending to derive Authority from them by any person or persons, for or by reason of their adherence to his Majesty, or to his late Royal Father, all which are hereby declared to be void, and to be delivered up to be cancelled, and all Judgements, Extents, Inquisitions, Executions and Seizures, had for the said Keepers, or Protectors or any of them, other than as aforesaid, shall and may be had, and prosecuted in the name and to the use of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful to and for every person and persons, who shall find themselves grieved or damaged by any Judgment, Fine, Recovery, Decree, or Sentence given, made, levied, granted or pronounced in any of the said Courts, to proceed in due form of Law, either by Writ of Error, Bill of Review, Appeal, or other lawful remedie for the reverting, annulling or revoking of the same, in such manner as they might at any time heretofore have done, if the said Courts had been Established by lawful Authority, (other than for those Errors and Defaults which are remedied and provided for by this Act) And it is hereby further Enacted and declared, that the Proceedings and Decrees had and given in the late Courts for Administration of Justice, sitting in any part of Ireland, shall be removed and delivered into his Majesties High Court of Chancery in Ireland. And if any person or persons, his Heirs, Executors or Administrators find himself aggrieved by or with any the Sentences, Judgements or Decrees, made or pronounced in any of the said Courts, for Administration of Justice (so called) that then every such person and persons, his Heirs, Executors or Administrators shall and may upon complaint by Petition or Bill, in his Majesties High Court of Chancery in Ireland, have redress therein, and every such Decree, Judgment or Sentence, (if there be just ground) shall and may in the said Court, with the Assistance of the Judges of the Courts of Law, whereof one of the Chief Justices, or Chief Baron, to be always one, to be examined, reviewed, redressed or affirmed upon the merits of the Cause, according to Equity and good Conscience, as to them in their discretion shall seem meet, as if such Decrees, Judgements or Sentences had been given or made in the said High Court of Chancery, or other proper and lawful Jurisdiction, and may be there examined, reviewed or reversed, as if such Decrees or Proceedings had been had or given in the said High Court of Chancery: Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Non-claim upon or after any Fine or Fines, hereby made good and confirmed, shall extend, or be construed to bar or prejudice any person or persons, their Heirs or Successors, or their Feoffees or Trustees, other than the parties to the said Fines, and their Heirs General and Special, and his and their Trustees, as concerning such Right, Claim and Interest as they had in or to any Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments, which by colour of any Act, Order or Ordinances of both or either Houses of Parliament, or any Convention sitting at Westminster, under the name or stile or assuming the name or stile of a Parliament since the first day of May, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred forty and two, and before the five and twentieth day of April, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and sixty, were sold, conveyed or disposed as then, or late, the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of the King, Queen, or Prince; or of Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, Colleges, or other Ecclesiastical persons, or Ecclesiastical Corporations, or as the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of any other Protestant, or Protestants for their adherence to the late King, or his Majesty that now is, so always that the said person or persons aforesaid, their Heirs or Successors, pursue their Title, Claim or Interest by way of Action, or lawful Entry within



within Five years next after the Nine and twentieth day of May in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and sixty. And although in this Confirmation of Judicial Proceedings, it was necessary to mention divers pretended Acts and Ordinances, by the names and titles, which those persons then usurped, who took upon them to pass the same: namely some by the title and name of the Keepers of the Liberties of England, by Authority of Parliament, and others by the name and title of Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging, yet this present Parliament doth declare, And it is Enacted by the Authority of the same, That the names and titles aforesaid, and every of them are most rebellious, wicked, traiterous and abominable Usurpations, detested by this present Parliament, as opposite in the highest degree to His Sacred Majesties most just and undoubted Right, to whom, and to His Heirs and lawful Successors, the Imperial Crown of this Realm of Ireland, doth of right appertain, and as violating and infringing the just Rights and Privileges of Parliament: Provided always, and be it Enacted, That all and every pretended Indiamment or Indiamments, Outlawries, Inquisitions, and all Proceedings thereon of high Treason against any person or persons whatsoever, for leying War against the late Tyrant Oliver Cromwel, the pretended Keepers of the Liberty of England, or any other usurped power, shall be from henceforth void, and of none effect in Law, And that all Grants, Conveyances, Leases, Devises, Assurances, Statutes, Recognizances and Judgments for debts or damages heretofore had, made, or suffered by any person, or his Heirs, whole Conviction, Attagary or Attainder, is by this Act discharged, or made void, shall be of the same force and effect, as if no such Conviction, Outlawry or Attainder had been.

### CHAP. III.

An Act for Continuance of Process, and Judicial Proceedings.

Whereas the several Terms of Trinity Term, Michaelmas Term, and Hilary Term in the year One thousand six hundred fifty and nine and also Easter Term, Trinity Term, and Michaelmas Term in this present year One thousand six hundred and sixty, were not kept or holden in this Kingdom of Ireland. Now for avoiding all manner of discontinuances, which by occasion thereof, should or might happen in any of the Causes depending between party and party in any of the four Courts at Dublin, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority thereof, That no Pleas, Writs, Bills, Actions, Suits, Complaints, Process or Precepts pleaded, returned, or depending between party and party, or hearing day or days in any of the said Courts on the last day of Easter Term, which was in the year One thousand six hundred fifty and nine, shall be in any wise discontinued, or put without day, for or by reason of the not keeping or holding of any of the Terms aforesaid, but that all and every the said Pleas, Writs, Bills, Actions, Suits, Complaints, Process and Precepts, shall stand, continue, and be good and effectual in Law, to all intents and purposes, as if the said Terms, and every of them had been actually and legally kept and holden, and the said Causes had been legally continued in any of the said Terms in all and every of the said Courts, any Law, Statute, Custome or Usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall

shall and may be lawfull for every Plaintiff and Demandant in every such  
 Bills, Actions, Suits and Plaints, Protests and Precepts shall stand and  
 be continued and may be proceeded upon and prosecuted, notwithstanding the  
 same were Commenced or prosecuted in England, And notwithstanding the  
 present happy change and Reversion of his Majesties Name and Stile in  
 judicial proceedings. It is hereby always and it is hereby declared that it  
 shall and may be in the Election of every party Plaintiff or Demandant in  
 any such Cause, either to proceed in any such Cause so formerly depending,  
 or to Commence a new Suit in the King's Bench, And in case any such new  
 Suit shall be so Commenced, the depending of any such former Cause or  
 Action for the same matter, shall not be any Hinder in Law or Argument  
 thereunto, But if witnesses have been examined and Publications granted of  
 the Depositions in any such Suit formerly depending either in the High  
 Court of Chancery, or the Chancery of the Bishop of Exeter, it is here-  
 by declared that in new Commencement of Suits are to be admitted in any  
 new Cause that shall be Commenced for the same matter.

CHAP. IV.

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An Act that this Session of Parliament shall not determine by His Majesties  
 Royal Assent to this or some other Bills.



Anno XIII.

Carolus II. Regis.

Statuta Ordinationes Actus & provisiones in Sessione Par-  
 liament predicti apud Dublin predicti Sexto die Sep-  
 tem. Anno Regni dicti Domini Regis decimo tertio  
 coram prelat. Justitiarijs Similit. tent. edit in hac verba.

CHAP. I.

An Act for the speedy raising of Money for His Majesties Service.

CHAP. II.

An Act that this nor any other Sessions of Parliament shall not determine by  
 His Majesties Royal assent to this or any other Bill, or Bills to be passed in  
 this or any other Sessions in this Parliament.

Anno



**Statuta Ordinaciones Actus & Provisiones in Sessione Par-**  
**liamenti praeacti apud Dublin praeacti quarto die Martii**  
**Anno Regni Dñi Domini Regis decimo quarto coram**  
**praeactis Magistris Eustachio mil Rogero Comite Orrery**  
**Justitiarijs dñi Domini Regis Regni sui Hiberniae tenent**  
 edit. in hac verba.

CHAP. VI.  
 CHAP. I.

An Act for the continuance of Customs, Excize and New Impost, to the five and twentieth day of March next.

**W**hereas there is a great necessity for continuing the payment of the Customs, Excize and New Impost within this Kingdom for the support of His Majesties Army, and defraying other necessary charges of this Kingdom. May it therefore please your most Excellent Majestie that it be Enacted, And be it Enacted by your most Excellent Majestie by and with the consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same that the Customs, Excize and New Impost which now are, and for the space of six months past have been paid within this Kingdom, shall be duly paid by all manner of persons whatsoever, trading in, out of, or into this Kingdom until the five and twentieth day of March next according to the Rates the same have been usually paid for the space of six months now last past, and that such Commissioners as now are or at any time hereafter shall be intrusted by the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy, Lord Judges or other chief Governour or Governours of this Kingdom for the time being as Commissioners of the said Customs, Excize and New Impost, the Sub-Commissioners Collectors and other Inferiour Officers shall be and are hereby Impowred and authorized to Leavy, Receive, Collect and gather the said Customs Excize, and New Impost that shall grow due during the said time together with all the arrears thereof hitherto unpaid in such manner, and according to such rules as were used for collecting the same in the year One thousand six hundred fifty eight, And all Sheriffs Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs and other officers are hereby required to be ayding and assisting unto them in the Leavying and Collecting thereof according to the Rules aforesaid; Provided that no Steers, Oxen or Cows exported out of this Kingdom shall be charged with more Custom or Impost then two shillings per Head, nor bonds taken for any other sum, And no Cloath or Stuff ma-

nufactozp of England Imported into this Kingdom shall be charged at any greater Rates for the Custom thereof then were payed for the same before the year One thousand by hundred forty one, nor above three shillings a yard Excize for Broad Cloaths Imported into this Kingdom, nor above six pence a yard Excize for Stuffs or Bayes Imported into this Kingdom, And that no more then two shillings per head be paid for any Horse or Hagg under thirteen handfulls high, or under Seven pounds price to be exported out of this Kingdom into any other of your Majesties Kingdoms or Dominions. Be it also Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that every Hoghead of Salt aswell that which is spent in making or saving of fish, as all other Salt whatsoever Imported or to be Imported into this Kingdom, shall pay for the Excize thereof three shillings and four pence to be paid immediatly upon the Sale or Delibery of such Salt, and by all such Merchants who shall make, or save their own fish with Salt Imported by themselves, the said duty to be paid so soon as the said fish shall be made or saved; And likewise for what other Salts they the said Merchants Importers shall spend or consume upon the Consumption thereof, and that there shall be paid two shillings for every Barrel of Beef to be exported out of this Kingdom.

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Anno XIV, and XV.

## Caroli II. Regis.

Statuta Ordinationes Actus & provisiones in sessione Parliamenti prædicti apud Dublin prædicti. 17. die Aprilis Anno Regni dicti Domini Regis decimo quarto coram præfat. Mauricio Eustace milit. & Rogero Comit. Orrery Justiciarijs dicti Domini Regis Regni sui Hiberniæ primum tent. & postea coram Jacobo Duce Ormond Locum tenent. Generali & Gubernatore Generali dicti Regni Hiberniæ continuat. edit. in hæc verba.

### CHAP. I.

An Act for a perpetual Anniversary Thanksgiving on the Nine and twentieth day of May in this Kingdom.



As much as Almighty God the King of Kings, and sole Disposer of all Earthly Crowns and Kingdoms, hath by his All-Swaying Providence and Power, Miraculously demonstrated in the view of all the world, his transcendent Mercy, Love and Goodness towards his most Excellent Majesty Charles the Second, by his especial Grace of England, Scotland, France and Ireland King, Defender of the truly antient, Catholique and Apostolique Faith, And all his Majesties Loyal Subjects of this his Kingdom of Ireland, by his Majesties late most wonderful, glorious, Peaceable and joyfull Restauration to the actual possession and Exercise of his undoubted hereditary Sovereign and Regal authority over Us, after sundry years forced Extermination into forraign parts by the most Trayterous Conspiracies, and Armed Power of Usurping Tyrants, and execrable perfidious Traytors; And that without the least Opposition or Effusion of Blood, through the Unanimous, Cordial, Loyal Votes, and Passionate desires of Us, and other his Majesties Subjects: Which unexpressible Blessing, by God's own most wonderful Dispensation, was compleated on the Nine and twentieth day of May, One thousand six hundred and sixty, being the most Memorable Birth-day not onely of his Majesty as a Man, and a Prince, but likewise as an actual King; And to this and other his Majesties Kingdoms, in a manner new Born, and raised from the Dead, on this most Joyfull day.

In consideration whereof, this being the day which the Lord himself had made, and Crowned with so many publique Blessings, and Signal Deliberances

rances both of his Majesty and his People, from all their late most Deploable Confusions, Divisions, Wars, Debastations and Oppressions; To the end that it may be kept in Perpetual Remembrance in all Ages to come, and that all his Majesties Subjects of this Realm, and their posterities after them, may Annually Celebrate the Perpetual memory thereof, by Sacrificing their Unfeigned, Hearty, Publique Thanks thereon to Almighty God, with one Heart and Voice, in a most Devout and Christian manner, for all these Publique Benefits and merits received and conferred on them upon this most memorable day.

Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and singular Ministers of Gods Word and Sacraments in every Church, Chappel, and other Usual place of Divine Service, and publique Prayer, which now are, or hereafter shall be within this your Majesties Realm of Ireland, and their Successors, shall in all succeeding Ages to come, Annually Celebrate the Nine and Twentieth day of May, rendering their Hearty publique Praises and Thanksgivings unto Almighty God for all the aforesaid mentioned Extraordinary Mercies, Blessings and Deliverances received, and mighty Acts done thereon, as aforesaid, and Declare the same to all the people there Assembled, That the Generations yet to come may for ever praise the Lord for the same, whose Name is most Excellent, and his Glory above the Heavens. And that all persons do on that day forbear all Bodily Labour, and the Exercise of their Trades.

And be it further Enacted, That all and every person and persons inhabiting within this Kingdom of Ireland, shall upon the Nine and Twentieth day of May Annually, resort with Diligence and Devotion, to some parish Church, Chappel, or publique place allowed by Authority, where such Thanksgivings and praises to Gods most Divine Majesty shall be rendered, and there Orderly and Devoutly abide during the said publique Thanksgivings, Prayers, preachings, Singing of Psalms, and Celebration of Divine Service there to be used and ministered.

And to the end that all persons may be put in mind of their Duty therein, and be the better prepared to discharge the same with that piety and devotion which becomes them; Be it further Enacted, That every Minister, Parson and Curate, shall give notice to his Parishioners publicly in the Church at Morning prayer, the Lords Day, next before every such Twenty Ninth day of May, for the due observation of the said day, and shall then likewise publicly and distinctly read this present Act to the people.



## CHAP. III.

An Act for making all Hostlers, Inholders and others, answerable for such Horses, Geldings or Mares as they shall take upon them the Charge and Keeping of in Stables or Out-Grounds.

**W**hereas Hostlers Inholders, and others who take upon themselves to keep Inns or Stables or both, and Out-grounds for grazing of Horses, are many times very negligent in keeping such Horses as are committed to their charge, and much the more negligent, because it is conceived that they are not answerable for any Horses which are turned by them to grass, as for those which they keep within Stables, whereby many Gentlemen and others are many times disappointed of their Horses, and often do lose them upon pretence of death and the like, whereas sometimes they are conveyed away by the practice and privy of those who are intrusted with the keeping of them: May it therefore please your Majesty that it be Enacted, And be it Enacted by your Majesty, with the assent and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled, That all and every Hostler, Inholder, or others, who do or shall at any time hereafter take upon them the charge and keeping of Horses, Geldings, or Mares, in Stables or Out-grounds, shall be henceforth answerable for such Horses, Geldings or Mares, which shall be delivered to them to be kept: Any Law, Custome or Usage heretofore to the contrary notwithstanding.

## CHAP. IV.

An Act for securing of Sir *Maurice Eustace* Knight in his lands of Inheritance and Leases for years.

## CHAP. V.

An Act for the Naturalizing of *Lewis Desminieres* Merchant, *Derrick Westerra* *Peter Westerra* Merchant Son to the said *Derrick*, *Warner Westerra* Merchant, *Albert Groston* Merchant, *William Hailett* and *John Griell*.

## CHAP. VI.

An Act for the grant of four Entire Subsidies by the Temporality.

## CHAP. VII.

An Act for the grant of Eight Entire Subsidies by the Temporality.





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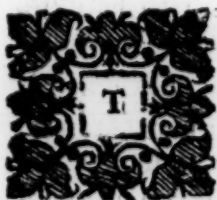
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# New Impost,

Upon his Majesty, His Heirs and Successors,  
According to the BOOK of RATES  
therein inserted.

## CHAP. VIII.



**T**he Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, in Consideration of the gracious Inclination and intentions of your Royal Majesty, for the good quiet and Repose of this Your Majesties Realm of Ireland, and the great and certain charge which for this cause must and will exhaust and diminish Your Majesties Treasure without some timely provision made for remedy thereof, and withal being very sensible how much it  
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will concern the peace, tranquillity and welfare of all Your Majesties good Subjects; that some certain Revenue be established for and towards the constant pay of the Army, and Forces of Your Majesty, and for defraying other publick charges in the defence and preservation of this Your Majesties Realm: And considering also that the manner and means of raising moneys by way of an Excise and New Impos, is found by experience to be the most equal and indifferēt Leavy that can be made or layed on the people for and towards the ends and purposes aforesaid.

In all humbleness We Your Majesties most faithful and loyal Subjects of Your Highnesses Realm of Ireland, do pray and beseech Your Majesty, That it may be Enacted, and be it enacted by Your most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That from and after the five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred sixty one, the several rates and charges hereafter mentioned, and no other, in and by the name of the Excise or New Impos, shall be set, layed and imposed, and are hereby set, layed and imposed to be had, levied, demanded, collected, received, recovered and paid, in and throughout the Realm of Ireland, upon all and every the Commodities, Merchandizes and Manufatures, as well native as imported or forraign, in manner and form following, viz.

For every Thirty two Gallons of Ale and Beer, of above Six Shillings the Barrel price, brewed within this Realm by the common Brewer, or in his Cestels, or by any other person or persons who shall rap or sell out Beer or Ale publicly or privately, to be paid by the said Brewer, or such other person or persons respectively, two Shillings and Six pence: and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity.

For every Thirty two Gallons of Six Shillings Beer or Ale, or under that price, brewed by the common Brewer, or in his Cestels, or by any other person or persons, who shall rap and sell such Beer or Ale publicly or privately, to be paid by the said Brewer or such other person or persons as aforesaid Six pence, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity.

For all Aqua-vitæ, or Strong waters made or distilled within

within this Realm; whether of Forreign or Domestick Spirits or materials to be afterward sold and vendeb, to be paid upon every Gallon by the first Baker or Distiller thereof, Four pence.

For all manner and sorts of Drugs already imported and remaining on the hands of the Merchant-Importer, who is not a Shopkeeper, Retailer or Consumptioner thereof, or else to be imported or brought into any the Ports or places of this Realm, from and after the said Five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred sixty one, of the value of every Twenty shillings of the same Drugs, according to the several and particular rates and values of the same Drugs, as they are particularly and respectively rated and valued in the Book of Rates herein after mentioned, and referred unto, to be payed, and and so after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity, Two shillings.

For all manner and sorts of raw Hemp, undrest Flax, Tow, Tar, Rosin, Pitch, Wax, Cable, Cable Earm, or Cordage, already imported, and remaining on the hands of the Merchant Importer, who is not a Shop-keeper, Retailer, or Consumptioner thereof, or else to be imported or brought into any the Ports or places of this Realm, from and after the said Five and Twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred sixty one, of the value of every Twenty shillings of the same Goods and Commodities, according to the several and particular Rates and Values of the same, as they are particularly and respectively rated and valued in the said Book of Rates hereafter mentioned and referred unto, to be paid, and so after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity Six pence.

For all sorts of Wine, Tobacco, Silks, Salts, and other Goods, Wares, Commodities and Merchandizes, of what nature or kind soever, Specified and rated in the said Book of Rates hereafter mentioned and referred unto, already imported and remaining on the hands of the Merchant Importer, who is not a Shop-keeper, Retailer, or Consumptioner thereof, or else to be imported and brought into any the Ports or places of this Realm, from and after the said five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred sixty one, of the value of every Twenty shillings of the same Wines, Tobacco, Silks, Salt, and other Goods, Wares, Commodities and Merchandizes, according as they are particularly



particularly and respectively rated and valued in this Book of Rates, herein after mentioned and referred unto, and to be paid, and so after that rate for a greater, or lesser quantity, Twelve pence.

For all other sorts of Goods, Wares, Commodities, Merchandizes whatsoever, omitted and not specified, contained, or taken in the said Books of Rates or values hereafter mentioned, except Jewels, Bullion, Corn, Aliquale, Arms and Ammunition already imported, or remaining on the hands of the Merchant, Importer who is not a Shop-Keeper, Retailer, or Consumptioner, or else to be imported, or brought into any the Ports or places of this Realm, from and after the said Five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred sixty one, of the value of every Twenty shillings of the same Goods, Wares, Commodities, and Merchandizes, as they shall or do stand rated in the Book of Rates for Customs established by this present Parliament, and if omitted and not specified there, then as they shall be rated and valued by the Sub-Commissioner, Collector and Searcher for Excise in the Port or place where the same shall happen to be imported, or according to the highest price the said Commodities in their several species, sortments, and kinds, shall then bear in the Market to be paid; and so after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity, Twelve pence.

All which Duties to be paid for any Commodities or Merchandizes already or hereafter to be imported as aforesaid, shall from time to time and at all times be paid by the first Buyer of all and every the said Commodities and Merchandizes, before his receiving of the same from the Merchant that hath already, or shall hereafter import or bring in the same (except as hereafter is excepted.)

And unless the Merchant, Importer shall or do happen to be a Shop-Keeper, Retailer, or one employing the Commodities of his Importation for his own use and consumption, in all and every which cases the Duties of Excise shall be paid and satisfied by such Importer, Shop-Keeper, Retailer, or other person as aforesaid, upon the importing and landing of his or their Goods, and before he or they be permitted and suffered to receive or carry his or their Goods away from the Custom-House, or other place of the Port in which they may happen to be landed and brought on shore. And the rates and values beforementioned (according to which

which the Excize is intended to be paid by this present Act, as aforesaid are Declared and Enacted to be the rates and values mentioned and expressed in one Book of Rates and Values hereafter following, Intituled, A Book of Rates and Values of Goods and Merchandizes imported; According to which Excize is to be paid by the first Buyer or Importer respectively, which said Book of Rates and Values, and every Article, Rule and Clause therein contained, shall be and remain as effectual to all intents and purposes, as if the same were included particularly in the Body of this Act.

And for the better levying and collecting all and every of the said Duties of Excize aforesaid, and preventing the many frauds, Deceits, and undue practices which may be had and used by evil-disposed persons and others to elude this present Act.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Merchants Importers, who keep neither Shop, nor retail or consume the Goods and Commodities of their own Importation, Inhabiting or trading within the City of Dublin, and all other the Towns Corporate, Ports, and all other places of this Kingdom, do at or upon the first day of January, One thousand six hundred sixty one, make and deliver unto the Commissioners of Excize hereafter mentioned, their Sub-Commissioners, Collectors, or other chief Officer resident at the Office of Excize, under which he or they live or inhabit, a true and perfect account, whether they have any Imported or Foreign Goods and Commodities Excizable, resting on his or their hands, or in the hands of any other, to his or their use, at the time of giving in such Account or Accounts or not; and if so, to mention and express the true Species, Sortment, Kinde, Quality and Quantity of all and every the same, and shall likewise make Oath before the said Commissioners, their Sub-Commissioners, or other chief Officer as aforesaid, who, or any one of them, are hereby authorized and required to administer the same, that the Account then by him or them given in, is a true, just and perfect Account, as it is by him or them delivered in; and that they not colourably or otherwise, under any pretence whatsoever, out of labour, attention, or respect to themselves, or any other or others, concealed, omitted, or left out any Goods or Commodities resting or remaining on his or their hands

hands, or the hands of any other, or others, for his or their use, at the time aforesaid. And further, That all and every the Goods in the said Account mentioned and expressed, and shewn unto the Officer or Officers as hereafter is directed, were (Bona Fide) imported by him or themselves, and entered upon their Landing in his or their Names, and not belonging unto, or entered in the Names of any other or others whatsoever, and after and upon the delibering of every such Account respectively, the said Commissioners of the Excise, or their Sub-Commissioners, Collector, or chief Officer respectively, are hereby charged and required to send one or more Officer or Officers, to enter into the Cellars, Vault, Store-houses, Ware-houses, Store, Cellars, or other places, of every Merchant, delibering and giving an Account as aforesaid, to search, see and try whether the Quality and Quantity of Goods every or any such person hath in his or their hands, or any other person or persons to his or their use, do exceed such Account or no: and if the same be found to agree, that then the Account given in, shall be the rise and beginning of a new Account for the future to be had, and kept in the Excise Office with every the aforesaid Merchants respectively, who forthwith, upon the agreeing of their rest, or remainder as aforesaid, shall make and enter into a sufficient Obligation in the Law, in such form and manner as hereafter is directed and appointed, to be done by known Merchants entering and landing their Goods, not to deliver all, or any of the same, before the Duties of Excise shall be duly and truly answered, according to the purport and meaning of this present Act: And in case any Merchant, Importer, or other, liable to give in an Account as aforesaid, shall neglect, omit or refuse to make and deliver in such Account at the time aforesaid, or else making and delibering in such Account, at such time as aforesaid, shall not upon demand thereof by such Officer or Officers as shall be appointed, as aforesaid, permit and suffer him or them to enter into his or their several Vaults, Store-houses, Ware-houses, Store, Cellars, or other places to search, see and take Account of the Quantity and Quality of all and every the Goods and Commodities Exciseable that shall be or remain in all or any the same, or shall conceal, hide, or not shew all and every his and their Vaults, Store-houses, Ware-houses, Store, Cellars, or other places, or any Goods or Commodities aforesaid, from the view and search of



of any such Person or Persons, shall for every such breach of their default therein, lose and forfeit the sum of Two hundred pounds, to be levied by distress, or else for want thereof of the party so offending to be committed to prison as before aforesaid appointed, or imprisoned until he or she shall satisfy the same.

That no Goods, Wares, Commodities or Merchandizes whatsoever or whosoever, from and after the said fifth and twentieth day of December, One thousand five hundred fifty nine, shall be taken up or discharged out of any Harbour, Lighter, Ship, Barge, or Bottom whatsoever, coming from any parts beyond the Seas, being not in fact or colour, to be laden on land, or laden or purposed to be from any Harbour, Lighter, Ship, Barge, or other Bottom whatsoever, to be transported, or shipped off before such such Harbour, Lighter, Ship, Barge or other Bottom, have been first entered into the Custom House of such Port, or other place, where such Lighter, Ship, Barge or other Bottom, shall arrive to land or load, or at any other time or times but only in the day light that is to say from the first of March until the last of September, betwixt the Sun rising and Sun setting, and from the last day of September until the first of March, betwixt the hours of seven in the morning and four in the afternoon, nor at, in or upon any other place or places, than upon the open Key, Harbours, landing places, or Slips of the several Custom Houses of the Ports of the Realm, or such other places as the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy or other Chief Governor or Governors and Council of this Realm for the time being upon application made unto them by the Commissioners of Customs hereafter mentioned, shall therefore assign and appoint from time to time, any former Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding, nor without the cognizance, knowledge, writhe or consent of such Officer or Officers as shall be on board any such Ship, Barge, or other Bottom, attending the unloading thereof, upon pain of forfeiture not only of all such Goods, Wares and Merchandizes so discharged or laden contrary to the true meaning hereof, but further also the value of the said goods, wares and merchandizes as be levied by distress upon the Goods and Chattels of the Owners or Proprietors of the same, as hereafter in this Act is directed and appointed.

That all Owners, Masters, Purveyors or other persons taking charge of any Ship, Barge or other Bottom, out of, or in



ry, Skiff or other Vessel to carry the same on board any other Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, at any other place or places, or at any other hours or times than is expressed and appointed in the foregoing Articles, nor shall receive or take into his or their Gabbard, Lighter, Boat, Wherry, Skiff or other Vessel from on board any other Ship or Vessel, riding or being in any Road, Harbor or Port, not being in Mack or Leak, any Goods or Commodities whatsoever to carry the same on shore, but at the same hours and places, nor before he or they shall first receive a note from the Officer for Prize where any such Officer shall be attending on board such Ship or Vessel, out of which the said Goods shall be delivered, which note the said Officer is hereby required and enjoined to make and deliver accordingly, specifying the name of such person that hath charge of the same Gabbard, Lighter, Boat, Wherry, Skiff, or other Vessel, and the marks and numbers of every Cask, Hogshead, Pack, Fardel, Truss, Bale, Seron, Bag, Potaco, Ballot, Role, Bundle, Box, or outward form or Bulk of any Parcel or piece Goods within the same, and also the Key, Wharf, or Place where the said Goods are to be landed, which shall be such Key, Wharf or Place, and no other, as is or shall be allowed and appointed for landing and bringing Goods on shore as aforesaid, nor shall afterward discharge and land, or attempt or cause to be discharged and landed all or any the Goods and Commodities received from aboard as aforesaid, at any other hours, times or seasons, than at the hours and times aforesaid, or at any other place or places than at or upon the open Key, Wharf or other landing places of the several and respective Custom-houses of the Ports of this Realm, or such other place or places as is or shall be allowed and appointed for doing thereof, or without he or they first produce and deliver to the Master or Officer on Board, where such Officer shall be as aforesaid, upon pain not onely that every such person or persons having charge of such Gabbard, Lighter, Boat, Wherry, Skiff or other Vessel, doing contrary hereunto, shall forfeit and lose the sum of Ten pounds to be levied by distress on his or their respective Goods and Chattels, or in default thereof suffer Imprisonment, and be punished as is hereafter directed and appointed, but also every Gabbard, Lighter, Boat, Wherry, Skiff or other Vessel into



or out of which such Goods shall be received or landed, together with the Goods so received and landed, or attempted to be landed, together with their value, shall be forfeited and confiscated: And all Mariners and Seamen or other persons, that shall be found or discovered to have sailed, come, hoisted, towed and managed, or were helping and aiming in the sailing, hoisting, towing or managing of any such Galliard, Lighter, Boat, Wherry, Skiff or other Vessel so forfeited, shall pay and lose every of them the sum of five pounds to be levied by distress, or else the party offending to be imprisoned and punished as hereafter is directed, such one of them excepted, as shall within thirty days next after any such offence committed, make known or discover the same unto some or more of the Commissioners of Excise, their Sub-Commissioners, Collectors or Officers of the Port or place where the same was done and acted.

That no Wharfinger, or Keeper of any Crane or Warehouse, no Porter, Cartman, Waterman or other person do take up or let down, or help to take up or let down, or otherwise permit, suffer, help, aid or assist the bringing on or shipping of any Wharf, Quay, or other place, any Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever, but in the presence of an Officer for the Excise, and at reasonable hours as aforesaid, upon penalty to forfeit Ten pounds for every such offence.

That every Porter, Cartman, or other person whatsoever, that shall at any unreasonable hour or from any unlawful place draw, carry or convey any goods or merchandizes exceptable, in any Coach, Cart, Waggon, Cartmel, or other manner of Draught, or else by way of burden, a every Porter, Cartman, or other person, that shall knowingly at any other time whatsoever, though reasonable, load, drive, carry or convey any Goods and Merchandizes, which shall have been landed, or laid on shore, before entry first made, at any unreasonable hour, or at any unlawful place, shall for his or their so doing, not only lose and pay five pounds to be levied by distress, or else punished as hereafter is directed, but the Coach, Cart or other Draught, with the Horses or Cattel drawing of them, or their value shall be forfeited and confiscated.

And in case any Porter, Cartman or other person carrying or conveying, as aforesaid, shall be met and discovered doing thereof, that it shall and may be lawful for any Officer

Officer of the Excise, or other person to seise and secure every such Coach, Cart, Waggon, Cumbrel, Draught, with the horses and Cattel drawing, and the person driving in the same, that so they may be proceeded against as herein is directed and appointed.

That all Goods, Wares, Merchandizes and Commodities whatsoever, coming in or going out either from or to any Part or Place beyond the Sea, or to any Port or Haven of this Realm that shall be unshipped, landed or laid on shore, or else shipped off from the same at any hours or times, or other Keys, Wharfs or places than as before in this Act mentioned, which are hereby intended and declared to be the onely seasonable and lawful times and places for shipping and landing Goods, or that shall be unshipped at any time before due Entry of the same made with, or the Warrant or License had and obtained from the Officer of Excise in the Port where such Goods shall be unshipped, landed or shipped off, for doing thereof shall be lost and forfeited, and the Merchant, Importer, or other person that shall land, or ship, or cause the same, or any part thereof, to be landed or shipped, shall likewise forfeit more the just value of the Goods so landed or shipped off, or otherwise proceeded against as hereafter is appointed.

That no Merchant or Merchants, or any other person or persons whatsoever, entering any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes Inwards from beyond the Seas, shall enter his or their Goods or Commodities in any other than the name of the true and real Importer of the said Goods and Commodities, nor shall make use of the name of any known Merchant, or any other person or persons whatsoever, to colour his or their Goods, whether it be with or without the consent of such known Merchant, or other person or persons, upon pain of forfeiture of such Goods, or the value of the Goods found or discovered to be so entered or coloured contrary to the true meaning hereof, to be levied or proceeded against, as hereafter in this Act is directed and appointed.

That every Merchant or Importer that is not a Shop-keeper, Retailer or Consumptioner, after Entry of his or their Goods by Bill under his or their hand, or the hand of such for whom he or they will ingage to be answerable, presently and before he or they be permitted to have any Warrant to receive his or their Goods out of the Ship, or from the water-side, shall make & enter into sufficient obligation in

the Law, in which he or they singly, if he or they be known Merchants, and reputed responsible persons, or otherwise with sufficient Security, shall be bound to our Sovereign Lord the King in such sum or sums of Money as shall amount to the double value of his or their Goods, with condition that he or they shall not and will not deliver or cause to suffer any of the said Goods to be delivered unto any of the Buyers thereof, or put or delivered into the custody or possession of any Shop-keeper or Retailer whatsoever, before such time as the duty of Excise set and imposed by this present Act, upon his or their said Goods, be first duly paid and satisfied.

And in case any the persons aforesaid, cannot or will not give Bond in manner and form aforesaid, That every such person shall then be liable to pay down the Excise of his Goods, and if he shall not be able, or else refuse the doing thereof, that then the Commissioners of Excise, their Sub-Commissioners and Collectors respectively, in every Port of this Realm, or such as they shall appoint, are hereby authorized and required to take up such persons Goods, and after due notice taken in the presence of the Owner, or such as he shall appoint, of the Quantity and Quality thereof; or if he refuse in the presence of two good Witnesses, to house and lay the same up in his Majesties or other fitting Ware-house or Ware Houses, there to be kept until sufficient Bond be given or Excise fully paid, as aforesaid. And the Owner or Proprietor aforesaid, coming to clear his or their Goods, shall besides his or their Excise pay and satisfy such moderate Rates by the Week or Month for Ware-house Room of his or their Goods, as the Commissioners of Excise, or their Sub-Commissioners, Collectors, or other Chief Officer in the Ports respectively in their discretions shall think meet.

That every Merchant, or Importer of any Exciseable Commodities, after he hath Entered his Goods and given Bond as aforesaid, shall afterward upon sale of all or any part of the same, under his own hand, or the hand of his Servant, for whom he shall be responsible, certify in writing the Quality, Quantity, Weight and Measure of his Goods sold, with the name of the Buyer, who bringing and delivering of the same unto the Office of Excise under which he lives, shall then and there pay the Excise of the Goods so certified to be sold unto the Officer appointed to



to receive the same, who shall thereupon give him a receipt for such his Excise, and no Merchant Importer aforesaid, before delivery of such Certificate, and payment of the Excise as aforesaid, shall deliver or cause to be delivered, nor any Buyer or other person receive all or any such Goods upon pain of Forfeiture of double the value of the Goods so delivered and received, which Forfeiture the said Buyer and Receiver shall be onely liable unto, and subject to such other proceedings for want of Discreets, as is hereafter directed.

That a Barter, Truck or Exchange of one Goods for another, shall to all intents and purposes be deemed and reputed a Sale, and Excise presently payed for both Commodities, if they be both liable to pay Excise, or for such of the Commodities as is liable thereunto, upon pain of forfeiting by the parties bartering, trucking or exchanging equally, as in case of not paying Excise for Goods upon Sale of them.

That every Shop-keeper, Retailer, or other person importing any Commodities or Wares of his own Trade, or for his own private use or expence, shall not be permitted to unship, take up or land the same, before he shall first make true Entry both for the Quantity and Quality, nor be permitted to carry away all or every part of the same, before the Excise be fully paid and satisfied.

And if any Shop-keeper or Retailer either shall take up or carry away his Goods before due Entry, or payment of Excise, or shall enter his Goods in any other persons name than his own, or if any shall enter or take up any Goods for any Shop-keeper, Retailer or Consumptioner, such Shop-keeper, or Retailer, or other person whatsoever, shall respectively forfeit double the value of the said Goods so taken up or carried away, to be levied by Discreets of the Goods and Chattels of such Offendor respectively: And in default thereof every such Offendor to be imprisoned till due satisfaction be made for such Forfeiture as is hereafter appointed.

That if any Merchant, Shop-keeper or other person having Goods to Enter, shall voluntarily declare upon his Oath, before the Commissioners of Excise, their Sub-Commissioners or other Chief Officer in the respective Ports, who are hereby authorized and impowered to take and administer such Oath, that he knows not the true and just Quantity

the Quality of such his Goods, in all and every such case, or upon any other emergency requiring the same, it shall and may (any thing before in this present Act to the contrary notwithstanding) be lawful to the Commissioners of Excise, their Sub-Commissioners and Collectors respectively in the Ports, to grant Warrant and Licence for bringing the same to the Custom-house Key or Wharf, where the same shall be taken up, and viewed in some convenient place, in presence of an Officer appointed thereunto; and the Owner and Proprietor shall thereupon make particular Entries thereof, both for Quantity and Quality, upon pain of forfeiting the Goods and value of the Goods which shall be omitted to be entered, or else which shall be entered short, or not according to their true denominations and kinds.

That all and every Owner, Master and Commander of any Ship or sailing Vessel transporting or carrying any Goods or Commodities from one Port to another within this Realm, shall not receive on Board, discharge or deliver on Shore, or into any other Cabbage or Lighter or Boat, to be carried on Shore, any Goods or Commodities exciseable, at any other than seasonable hours and times, and from, at or upon any other Keys and places than is before declared, notwithstanding Licence and leave now had for doing thereof from the Commissioners of Excise, their Sub-Commissioners, Collectors or Officers upon pain that every Owner, Master, and Commander of such Ship or Vessel shall for every time he shall so offend, pay and lose the sum of Twenty pounds, and every Mariner, Seaman or other knowing thereof, or being aiding, abetting or assisting in doing thereof, the sum of Five pounds, to be levied by distress, or otherwise proceeded against as hereafter is directed; that every Owner, Master or Commander taking charge of any sailing Vessel as aforesaid after he is entered and laden, shall not go out of the Port before he do first receive a Let-passe or License, from the Commissioners of Excise, their Sub-Commissioners, Collectors or other Officer in the respective Ports out of which he is going, specifying and expressing the Quantity and Quality of the Goods and Commodities respectively, and to what Port, whith to Let-passe or Transire the said Commissioners and their Officers respectively are hereby charged and required to make and give accordingly: And shall any such Owner, Master or Commander arriving afterward at his or their intended, or at any other Port

Port of this Realme be permitted to receive any Warrant for landing and delivering of the Goods and Commodities by him or them transported and carried at or upon the Shore or land before he or they do first deliver unto the Officer for Excise in the said Port appointed to receive the same, the aforesaid Let-Pass or Transire, and that then the aforesaid Owner, Master, Commander or such other person who was constantly on Board and sailed along the whole Voyage of the said Ship or Vessel, and no other shall make Oath before the Commissioners for Excise, their Sub-Commissioners, Collectors, or other Officers who are hereby authorized and empowered to administer such Oath, that to his certain knowledge there was not nor had not been laded on Board, or taken into the said Ship or Vessel, any Goods or Commodities exciseable, unto the granting of the said Let-Pass or Transire, nor that the said Ship or Vessel had been beyond the Seas, nor at any other place or Port except such place and Port as he shall then and there declare: And in case such Ship or Vessel be to deliver part of her Goods or lading at one Port, and the rest at any other Port or Ports that the Officers for Excise where such part or parts of the said Goods or lading shall happen to be delivered, shall certify or endorse on the backside of the said Let-Pass or Transire, the Quantity and Quality of the Goods or lading mentioned in the said Let-Pass, which have been landed and delivered in such Port or Ports.

That all Shop-keepers, Retailers and others shipping Goods which had before payed Excise for any the Ports of this Realme shall take and receive from the Officer of Excise in the Port out of which he shall ship the same, Certificate under the hand of such Officer certifying the contents, Quantity and Quality of the same, and that they are the Goods and Wares of a Shop-keeper or Retailer, which Certificate shall be delivered to the Officer of Excise in the Port where they arrive, who shall thereupon grant Warrant for their landing and taking up without further Question or trouble; but if such Certificate be concealed or omitted to be taken out or delivered as aforesaid, that then such Goods shall be reputed Merchants Goods, and shall be liable to Entry, have Bond given, or payment made of the Excise of the same, in such manner as if they had come directly thither from any Parts or places beyond the Seas.

¶

That



That all Goods entered for the Custom either Inwards or Outwards, shall be entered in the name of the true Owner and Proprietor of the same, and no other, upon pain that all Goods entered otherwise for evading or eluding the present Duties of Excise, shall be seized, forfeited and condemned as is hereafter directed.

And in case any Shop-Keeper, Retailer or other, shall colourably or otherwise fraudulently Ship out any Goods or commodities of some known Merchants or other, and not liable to Excise, until sale, of the same, all and every such Shop-Keeper or Retailer pretending property in such Goods shall forfeit double the value of the same, to be levied by Distress, and further be proceeded against as is hereafter directed and appointed; and likewise be franchised and made incapable for ever after to be a Member of any Burrough or Town Corporate within this Realm; and the Mayor and other Magistrates of the Burrough or Town Corporate of which he is a Member, are hereby required and authorized upon proof made thereof, to proceed to the disfranchising of such person accordingly.

That forasmuch as sundry commodities are perishable and liable to leakage, waste and decay, the Commissioners of Excise, their Sub-Commissioners and Collectors of the Ports respectively, shall therefore and are hereby authorized to appoint two or more Officers for the rating of all decayed Wines, and viewing of all perishing commodities, and upon report made by them shall make and give such allowance for the said cause and reasons, upon the landing and before the housing of such Goods as they in their Judgements shall think fit, not exceeding or allowing more than is given or afforded for the same cause in the like matter of Customs, and Subsidy of Tonnage or Poundage, according to which they shall at all times regulate and govern themselves accordingly.

That for taking away all disputes or controverties that may arise touching the contents of a Tun of Wine, It is hereby Declared, although Two hundred fifty two Gallons be the just measure of one Tun, that nevertheless two hundred two Pipes, four Hogheads of what sort soever, Six Hectres, three Puncheons, or Tercions, and eight Quarters, shall be reckoned and accounted a Tun of Wine, and every Cask of Wine imported, which if full, shall exceed a Quarter-Cask, shall be accounted for a Tercer, and

and every Cask that shall exceed a Ceirte, shall be accounted for an Hoghead, and every Cask that shall exceed an Hoghead shall be accounted for a Puncheon, and every Cask that exceeds a Puncheon shall be accounted a But or Pipe, without any allowance of Undergage whatsoever.

That all common Brewers of Beer and Ale-Bakers, and Distillers of Aqua-Vitæ and Strong-Waters to sell again in their Shops, who by this present Act are charged with Excise, and liable to payment thereof, upon the brewing or making of their Beer and Ale, Aqua-Vitæ and Strong Waters, shall under their own hands, or the hands of such for whom they shall be responsible weekly (that is to say) On the Monday of every week, make true Entry at the Office of Excise under which they live, of the Quantity and Quantity of all Beer and Ale, Aqua-Vitæ and Strong Waters by them brewed, made and distilled the Week foregoing, and at the same time pay and clear the the Excise upon pain of forfeiting Twenty pounds for the first, Forty pounds for the second, and Sixty pounds for the third week they or any of them, or any other for them as aforesaid, shall neglect, refuse or omit to make such Entry and payment as aforesaid, and further to forfeit double the value of the Beer, Ale, Aqua-Vitæ and Strong Waters by them made and brewed in those or any of those weeks, and before such Entry and payment of Excise as aforesaid, the same to be levied by Distress, and in default thereof, the party offending to be proceeded against as is hereafter mentioned and expressed.

And in case any common Brewer of Beer, and Ale-Baker, or Distiller of Aqua-Vitæ or Strong Waters shall for more than three several Weeks neglect or refuse to enter and pay weekly his Excise as aforesaid, every such Brewer, Baker or Distiller of Aqua-Vitæ or Strong Waters, shall for ever after be disabled & made incapable of exercising the Trade of a common Brewer, Baker or Distiller of Aqua-Vitæ or Strong Waters, unless and until he shall pay One hundred pounds, and give Bonds unto Our Sovereign Lord the King, with sufficient Sureties for his due and constant entering and paying weekly in the future, as aforesaid.

That all common Brewers in paying and clearing their Excise, shall from time to time, and at all times, be allowed

Sixty

forty four Gallons in every Seven hundred and four Gal-  
 lons of Beer; and Thirty two Gallons in every Six  
 hundred seventy two Gallons of Ale, and in proportion-  
 ably for a greater or lesser Quantity by them brewed free of  
 Duties to be deducted and defalked from their payments  
 to be for and in respect of Filling, Waste, Leakage, Re-  
 turns, or any other Accidents, or Considerations whatso-  
 ever. **That no Tincturers, Inkepers, Distillers, Ale-house**  
**keepers, or other persons whatsoever, that use common sel-**  
**ling of Beer, Ale, Aqua-Vitæ, or Strong Waters, shall be**  
**permitted to brew, make or distil his or their own Beer,**  
**Ale, Aqua-Vitæ or Strong Waters, unless such Tincturers,**  
**Inkepers, Distillers, Alehouse-keepers, and other per-**  
**sons whatsoever, brewing, making and vending by retail in**  
**their houses as aforesaid, do forthwith enter into Bond to**  
**Our Sovereign Lord King, with sufficient Sureties, in**  
**such sum or sums of money as the Commissioners or Sub-**  
**Commissioners of Excise shall judge reasonable for the true**  
**entering and paying weekly at the Office of Excise, under**  
**which he or they live, of the Excise of all their Beer, Ale,**  
**Aqua-Vitæ or Strong Waters, in case he or they live not**  
**above three miles from the said Office, or otherwise four**  
**teen days in case they live further off from the same, upon**  
**pain that every Tincturer, Alehouse-keeper or other person**  
**brewing, making or distilling his or their Beer, Ale, Aqua-**  
**Vitæ or Strong Waters, without Bond given as aforesaid,**  
**shall upon due proof thereof made before the Commis-**  
**sioners of Excise, or their Sub-Commissioners, respectively**  
**forfeit for every such Offence the sum of Twenty Gil-**  
**lings, and if the said person shall offend the second time,**  
**shall forfeit the sum of Forty shillings, to be levied by**  
**distress or otherwise, as directed by this Act as appointed;**  
**and if the said person shall notwithstanding commit the like**  
**Offence the third time, then such person or persons so offen-**  
**ding, shall not only forfeit Three pounds, to be levied as a-**  
**foresaid, but shall and may be committed to some common**  
**Gall by the said Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners till**  
**he or they do enter into Bond with a good Surety, to his**  
**Majesties use, in the full sum of Twenty pounds ster-**  
**ling, that he shall not and will not brew, make, distil and**  
**vend by retail or otherwise, Beer, Ale, Aqua-Vitæ or**  
**Strong Waters, and not at any time afterwards.**

That



That for the better accompting with the common Brewer, Tintner, Inkeeper, Tiqualler, Alehouse-keeper and others brewing, making and retailing Beer, Ale, Aqua-Vitæ or Strong Waters, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise or their Sub-Commissioners respectively, under their Hands and Seals to constitute and appoint such and so many sworn Gager or Gagers, Searcher or Searchers as they shall finde needful to enter by night or by day into all or any of their houses, Brew-houses, Still-houses, Out-houses, Store-houses or other places whatsoever, of or belonging to any Common Brewer, Tintner, Inkeeper, Tiqualler, Alehouse-keeper or other Brewer, Baker or Distiller of Beer, Ale, Aqua-Vitæ or Strong Waters, and to gage the Coppers, Fats, Keeves and other Vessels of any Brewer, and take accompt of the Barrell of Drink brewed, and Quantity of Aqua-vitæ or Strong Waters distilled or made from time to time, and to make his or their Return or Report signed under his or their hands to the said Commissioners, their Sub-Commissioners or Deputies, of such Beer, Ale, Aqua-vitæ or Strong Waters, as by their gage or search they shall finde to have been made, brewed or distilled, and the Returns or Report of such Gager or Searcher shall be a charge upon the said common Brewer, Tintner, Inkeeper, Tiqualler, Alehouse-keeper or other Brewer and Distiller who shall pay Excise accordingly, in case the Return or Report of such Gager or Searcher do exceed what the said common and other Brewers and Distillers shall upon their Entries charge themselves with, and not otherwise.

That if any common Brewer, Distiller or Baker of Aqua-vitæ or Strong Waters, or if any Tintner, Inkeeper, Tiqualler, Alehouse-keeper or other person brewing and selling Beer, Ale, Aqua-vitæ or Strong Waters shall refuse or deny any Gager or Searcher as aforesaid, to enter into his or their houses, Brew-houses, Still-houses, Out-houses, Stores or other places whatsoever, of or belonging unto them, or any of them, and to gage or take Accompt of his or their brewing Vessels, Coppers, Fats, Keeves or other Vessels, and of his or their Beer, Ale, Aqua-vitæ or Strong Waters, brewed, made or distilled, or else admitting him or them so to do, shall hide or conceal any part or parcel of his or their Beer, Ale, Aqua-vitæ or Strong Waters from the gage, view or sight of the Gager or Gagers, Searcher or Searchers

Searchers, or else make use of any private Tun, Copper, Fat, Reebe, Still, Alimbicks or other Vessel for the making, brewing or distilling of his or their Beer, Ale, Aqua-vita or Strong Waters, without acquainting or giving notice thereof unto such Gager or Gagers, Searcher or Searchers, every such common Brewer or Distiller and Baker of Aqua-vita or Strong Waters, shall for every Copper, Fat, Reebe, Still, Alimbeck or other Vessel so made use of without acquainting or giving notice as aforesaid, forfeit the sum of Twenty pounds, and every Vintner, Inkeeper, Victualler or Alehouse-keeper, five pounds, and for denying entrance and liberty of gaging or concealing any Beer, Ale, Aqua-vita or Strong Waters as aforesaid, shall be presently forbidden by such Gager or Searcher, to carry or deliver any Beer or Ale, or retail any more Beer, Ale, Aqua-vita or Strong Waters, which if he shall nevertheless do, he or they respectively shall besides the forfeiture of double the Value of all such Beer and Ale, Aqua-vita and Strong Waters, forfeit more to be paid by every such common Brewer fifty pounds, and by every Vintner, Inkeeper, Alehouse-keeper, Distiller or other, the sum of five pounds, to be levied by Distress or otherwise, the party offending to be proceeded against as hereafter is appointed.

1. Prohibited always, That if any Vintner, Inkeeper, Victualler, Alehouse-keeper, or Baker or Distiller of Aqua-vita or Strong Waters, using common selling and retailing of Beer, Ale, Aqua-vita or Strong Waters, shall think fit to compound for the Excise of all Beer, Ale, Aqua-vita or Strong Waters which he or they shall brew, make, distil, draw, retail or vend in his or their Houses, that they the said Commissioners of Excise, or Sub-Commissioners respectively, are hereby authorized and empowered to agree and compound with such Vintner, Inkeeper, Victualler, Alehouse-keeper or others, as aforesaid accordingly, for any time not exceeding Twelve Months, and at such Rates to be paid monethly, as they the said Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners respectively shall judge meet and reasonable, in which regard is to be had to the number of Gallons of Beer, Ale, Aqua-vita or Strong Waters, likely to be made, drawn or sold by every such Vintner, Inkeeper, Victualler, Alehouse-keeper or other, as aforesaid, in

or at their Houses respectively, and not elsewhere, and which are not to be computed and compounded for at less than such Tintner, Inkeeper, Tiqualler, Alehouse-keeper or other persons, his or their Excise for Beer, Ale, Aqua-vitæ or Strong Waters respectively amounted unto at any time for Twelve moneths before-going; and upon Composition and Agreement made, such Tintner, Inkeeper, Tiqualler, Alehouse-keeper, or other person as aforesaid, shall with able Sureties enter into sufficient Obligation to Our Sovereign Lord the King, as shall be appointed and concluded on for his or their performing, and paying according to such Composition and Agreement as shall be made betwixt them, and thereupon such Tintner, Inkeeper, Tiqualler, Alehouse-keeper or others so compounding shall be discharged and acquitted from making Entries Weekly, or every fourteen days, or having any Sage or Search made of what Beer, Ale, Aqua-vitæ or Strong Waters, shall be by them made or brewed during the time and term of their Compositions, and of and from all Penalties and Forfeitures for or concerning all or any of the same, any thing before in this present Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

That all persons selling and retailing Beer, Ale, Aqua-vitæ or Strong Waters onely in places where the General Assizes or Quarter-Sessions shall be kept, during the time of the Assizes or Sessions or at any fair or fairs, during the time of fair or fairs shall upon the place pay the Excise of such Beer, Ale, Aqua-vitæ or Strong Waters, except the same were brewed by any common Brewer before they draw or tap the same, unto such Sub-Commissioners or other Officer for Excise, as shall be appointed, then and there to receive and demand the same. And if any person shall neglect or refuse doing thereof, such Sub-Commissioners or other Officers shall and may seize and detain in his or their Custody such Beer, Ale, Aqua-vitæ or Strong Waters, until such person pay and clear the Excise of the same.

That no Tintner, Inkeeper, Tiqualler, Alehouse-keeper or other persons as aforesaid, having compounded or given Bond for Entry or Payment of his or their Excise shall vend or dispose of any their Beer or Ale to any other House-keeper, Tiqualler or other person by the Barrel, half Barrel, Kilderkin, Ferkin or Gallon, for his or their private expence



expence or consumption, or otherwise, to be by them retail-  
ed, upon pain that every such House-keeper, Victualer, or o-  
ther person buying or receiving such Beer or Ale from such  
Tintner, Inn-keeper, Alehouse-keeper or other person, shall  
pay double the Excise for all such Beer or Ale so by him  
or them bought and received, and in default of such pay-  
ment both Tintner, Inkeeper, Victualer, Alehouse-keeper  
and other persons selling, as also every House-keeper, or  
other person buying and receiving such Beer or Ale, shall be  
equally liable to the Forfeiture of Forty Shillings a piece,  
to be levied by Distrels, as hereafter is mentioned.

That all Tintners, Inkeepers, Victualers, Alehouse-  
keepers, or other persons selling Beer or Ale by retail, shall  
either wholly brew and make their own Beer and Ale, or  
take the same from some common Brewer. And that every  
Tintner, Inn-keeper, Victualer, Alehouse-keeper or other as  
aforesaid, doing otherwise by brewing part of his or their  
Beer and Ale, and taking other part from a common Brew-  
er, shall be liable and pay Excise nevertheless, as if he or  
they had themselves brewed all and every part thereof, up-  
on pain of forfeiting all such Beer or Ale which he or they  
shall take from such Common Brewer, or else the value  
thereof to be levied by distrels, as hereafter is directed.

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That no Distrels  
made or taken by virtue of this present Act, of the Goods  
and Chattels of any Tintner, Inn-keeper, Victualer, Ale-  
house-keeper or other brewing, making and selling by re-  
tail any Beer, Ale, Aqua-Vitæ or Strong Waters, shall be  
sold or disposed of until fourteen days after any such Goods  
or Chattels shall be distrained, and within that time any  
such Tintner, Inn-keeper, Victualer, Alehouse-keeper or  
other person as aforesaid, finding him or themselves grie-  
ved, shall or may make his or their complaint unto one or  
more of the next Justices of the Peace, who upon such com-  
plaint to him or them made by such party or parties, are  
hereby authorized and required to hear and examine the same  
upon Oath, which Oath any one or more of the said Judi-  
ces are hereby authorized to administer and finally to deter-  
mine the matter of complaint, and to mitigate any fine,  
penalty, forfeiture, indicted or imposed upon any such per-  
son by this present Act, so as by such Mitigation the same  
may not be made less than double the value of the Duties of  
the

the Excize which should or ought to have been paid, besides the reasonable Costs and Charges of the Officer or Officers distraining, to be allowed by the said Justice or Justices, nor the party complaining receive Intouragement to continue the payment of any Fraud, Deceit, Obstinacy or Disobedience in breach of any Clause or Article of this present Act.

Provided nevertheless, That if any person distrained, and complaining as aforesaid, shall not prosecute his or their complaint unto an hearing and sentence before the said Justice or Justices within the aforesaid time of Fourteen days, that then the said Commissioners or their Sub-Commissioners respectively, shall and may proceed to the Sale and Disposall of the Goods and Chattels distrained in such manner as they or any of them may Lawfully do, and in all other cases of Distress and as hereafter in this Act is mentioned and expressed.

And for the more regular and orderly putting in execution of this present Act, Be it Enacted and Ordained by Authority aforesaid, That there be an Office constituted and erected in the City of Dublin, to be called and known by the Name of, The Office of Excize, or New Impost; and to be managed and governed by Commissioners, not exceeding five in Number, and also a Surbayer; all to be appointed by the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy, or other Chief Governour or Governours of Ireland for the time being, and to be commissioned under the Great Seal of this Your Majesties Realm, to have and to hold to them respectively during their good behaviour respectively, which said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized from time to time with the approbation of the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy, or other Chief Governour or Governours of Ireland for the time being, to chuse and appoint such fitting Clerks, Searchers, Waiters, Messengers, and all other Officers for the City, Suburbs and Liberties of Dublin, and the Port of Dublin, and the several Creeks and Members thereof, as they may necessarily have occasion to imploy for the advantage of Your Majesties Service, and the same again from time to time with the approbation aforesaid, to displace and place others in their Rooms, and to allow them

them and every of them such feveral yearly Wages to be paid Quarterly out of the Receipts of the said Office, and other accidental Rewards for their pains and service, as the said Commissioners, or the major part of them shall think fit and reasonable, and as shall be allowed and approved of by the Lord Deputy, or other Chief Governour or Governours of Ireland for the time being as aforesaid, and for all the other Cities, Counties and Ports of this Kingdom, and the feveral Creeks and Members thereof, excepting the City, Suburbs and Liberties of Dublin, and the Port of Dublin, and the Creeks and Members thereof.

That the Lord Treasurer of Ireland for the time being, shall have power, and is hereby authorized from time to time to chuse and appoint such fitting Clerks, Searchers, Waiters and Messengers, as they may necessarily have occasion to employ for the advantage of Your Majesties Service; and the same again from time to time to displace, and place others in their Rooms, and to allow them and every of them such feveral yearly Wages to be paid Quarterly, out of the Receipts of the said Office, and other accidental Rewards for their pains and Service, as the said Lord Treasurer shall think fit and reasonable, and as shall be allowed and approved of by the Lord Deputy, or other Chief Governour or Governours of Ireland for the time being, as aforesaid.

That the Commissioners of the Excise for the time being, are hereby appointed to be Governours and Chief Commissioners of and for the said Office: Which said Commissioners, and all others from time to time, as shall be employed under them, shall before they enter upon their respective Employments, take the Oath of Supremacie prescribed by the Statute made in Ireland, in the Second Year of the Reign of the late Queen Elizabeth, and the Oath of Allegiance prescribed by Statute in England, made in the time of the late King James; and likewise the following Oath, mutatis mutandis, for their true and faithful performance of their respective Trusts: Viz.

YOU



**Y**OU shall swear to be true and faithful in the place of Commissioner, Sub-Commissioner, Collector, &c. for the Excize, during the time you shall be a Commissioner, Sub-Commissioner, Collector: You shall according to the best of your Knowledge, Power and Skill execute the same diligently, faithfully and impartially: You shall make and deliver a true Accompt of all Your Receipts from time to time, and further do all things without having any private respect to your self in prejudice of His Majesties Revenue.

*So help you God, &c.*

Which Doth the Lord Chief Baron of his Majesties Exchequer is hereby authorized to administer unto the said Commissioners, and the said Commissioners, or the major part of them, unto all other imployed under them.

That all Parishes, Parts and Places of the City and County of the City of Dublin, and County of Dublin, and all and every the Baronies, Parts and Places of the same, shall be subject to the Rule and Government of the said Office.

That the like Office and Offices, and so many of them, and in them such or so many subordinate Commissioners, Sub-Commissioners or Collectors, or subordinate Commissioners, Sub-Commissioners or Collectors from time to time shall be nominated and appointed in all or any of the Counties of this Realm, and in all other Cities, Towns, Ports and places thereof, as the said Commissioners, or the major part of them, shall from time to time think fitting, to be approved of by the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy,

puty, or other Chief Governour or Governours, and Privy Council of Ireland for the time being.

Which said subordinate Commissioners, Sub-Commissioners or Collectors, shall take the like Oath as aforesaid respectively before the Lord Chief Baron of His Majesties Exchequer, or before the said Chief Commissioners or any two of them, or before any of His Majesties Justices of the Peace, which Oath the said Lord Chief Baron, Justices and Commissioners are hereby authorized to administer the same accordingly, and every the said subordinate Commissioners, Sub-Commissioners or Collectors, so to be appointed as aforesaid, shall enter into Recognizance with good Security to His Majesties use, in such sum or sums of money as shall be thought fit and reasonable before the Lord Chief Baron of His Majesties Exchequer, with condition for the due execution of his or their places, and paying honorably all moneys by him or them received for Excise, their own and Officers Salaries, and other contingent charges first deducted, and accounting Quarterly into His Majesties Exchequer at Dublin.

And the said Commissioners, subordinate Commissioners, Sub-Commissioners or Collectors shall have for their several pains in and about the said businesses, such reasonable sums of moneys allowed them by way of Poundage or otherwise, as the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy, or other Chief Governour or Governours, and Privy Council of Ireland shall think fit.

That the said Office or Offices in all places where they shall be appointed, shall be kept open all days except the Lords Day, or Holy Days, in all places from nine of the clock to twelve in the forenoon, and from two of the clock till five in the afternoon of each day, for the taking and registering the Entries of all Merchants, Retailers, Brewers and others, and for the receiving all moneys which shall be due and payable by all or any of them, and for other things necessary to be done, touching the business of Excise, and affairs relating thereunto.

That the several Surveyors, Searchers, Writers and all other Officers which shall from time to time be deputed or appointed thereunto by the said Chief Commissioners under the Hands and Seals of them, or the major part of them, in the several Ports, Creeks, Havens and other Members of the same within this Realm shall have full power

power and authority to go on board and enter into any Ship or other Vessel whatsoever, as well by night as by day arriving and coming thro' any the several Ports, Havens, Creeks or other places, and not onely to continue there on board until such Ship or other Vessel shall be fully unladed and discharged, but also by night as by day to enter as well into all other Ships, Gallies, Schooners, Barks, Bot-toms, or other Boats or Vessels whatsoever as in the day time to go and enter into all Houses, Cellars, Vaults, Shops, Ware-Houses, Store-Houses, Store-Cellars, or other places belonging to any person whatsoever, where they shall have just cause of suspicion, to see, surbey and make search for any Goods or Commodities excizeable, either put on board any Ship or Vessel, or taken out or carried away, or intended so to be carried away without due Entry first had and made of the same, or payment of such Excize as shall be due and payable thereupon, and the said Goods as also all other Goods excizeable, and Merchandize whatsoever, which they or any of them shall meet, finde or discover to be carrying or conveying either by Land or by Water, at unlawful hours or times, or before due Entry or payment had or made for the said Goods or Merchandizes, or which shall be landed or attempted to be landed and laid on Shore at any unlawful place or places for landing Goods, as in and by this present Act is before declared or without licence or sufferance granted by the said Commissioners, or their Sub-Commissioners or Collectors respectively, for the landing or shipping the said Goods or Merchandize, to seize, attach, carry away and put into safe custody, by bringing or causing them to be brought to the Office for Excize, next adjoining to the place where such Goods shall be so seized, there to be detained and kept.

And in case the said Goods and Merchandize so seized, shall not be claimed by the true and lawful Owner or Proprietor thereof, or by one deputed under his or their hands, within one and twenty days after seizure, the said Goods shall be absolutely forfeited and confiscated, and shall and may be sold at the next general day of Sale to be appointed by the Commissioners of Excize, or their Sub-Commissioners respectively, after that time, and the proceed to be divided as hereafter in this present Act is directed and appointed.

And in case such Goods or Commodities so seized, shall



be claimed within time aforesaid, and if the Owner or Claimer as aforesaid shall not make it appear unto the said Commissioners, or their Sub-Commissioners, or Collectors respectively, or unto the major part of them, or either of them, that the said Goods and Merchandizes so seized were lawfully being duly entered, or unladed, and landed at a lawful time and place as aforesaid, or that the necessary licence hath been obtained and granted for doing thereof, that the said Goods and Merchandizes shall likewise be seized and confiscated, and sold and disposed of as the best interest of this present Act is directed and appointed, and shall be sold or disposed of as the said Commissioners shall think fit.

And if it shall so happen, that any Porter, Owner or Commander of any Ship or Vessel, or any other person whatsoever, shall refuse to permit or will not suffer any the aforesaid Officers to enter or come into, or remain on board of his or their Ship, Vessel, Boat, Barque, Bottom, Boat or other Vessel, or into his or their House, Cellar, Kitchen, Shop, Warehouse, Store House, or Store Cellar, or other place or places, so feared as aforesaid, or else preventing them or any of them so to do, shall oppose, hinder or retake them or any of them, in the seizing, attaching or carrying away any Goods and Merchandizes for the causes and reasons aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit fifty pounds, to be levied by Distress, as hereafter is appointed.

And if any Porter, Carman, Waterman, or other person or persons whatsoever, shall be aiding, assisting or abetting to any other that shall oppose, hinder or retake the said Officers, or any of them, seizing attaching or carrying away any Goods or Merchandizes as aforesaid, or if any person usually employed as Porter, Carman or Waterman, to carry, remove or remove Goods, shall (if required thereunto by any such Officer or Officers) refuse to carry, load and drive away any Goods and Merchandizes seized or attached as aforesaid, to the Office for the time next adjoining to the place where the said Goods shall be so seized and attached as aforesaid, reasonable satisfaction being tendered and allowed them for their pains therein, every such person shall for every such offence, forfeit ten pounds to be levied by distress, or in default thereof, the said Act shall not be otherwise proceeded against, as hereafter is directed and appointed.

And that for the better accomplishing with the Merchants Importers

porters whole Goods, Commodities or Merchandizes are not liable to Excise until sale of the same, the said Commissioners, their Sub-Commissioners or Collectors respectively in their several Offices shall frame and keep a distinct and several Account by the name of an Import Account with all and every such Merchants, whose several and respective Accounts shall constantly from time to time, be examined and charged with the rest or remainder of all such Goods and Commodities, as shall be remaining in his or their hands, as upon the five and twentieth day of December, One Thousand Six hundred Sixty One, as is before mentioned, and with the several Entries of Goods which he or they shall make for any Goods or Merchandizes Inwards from beyond the Seas, or from the Coast, and again Exported and discharged by what shall appear in the Excise Books to have been paid upon the Sale and Delivery of all or any of the said Goods or Merchandizes, and by the several Quantities of all or any of them which shall be shipped out and landed beyond the Seas, or else in any other Port or Haven of this Realm, and there entered, of which he or they shall make Dath, and all things else appearing by Certificate or otherwise to be done with the Sub-Commissioner or Collector there, as is by this Act directed and appointed to be done, upon the Importation of all Goods and Merchandizes Exciseable from any parts beyond the Seas.

Provided always, and it is hereby Declared, Intended and Enacted, That for all Goods that shall be sent by Land carriage or otherwise, by any such as Merchants aforesaid, into the Country, or unto any City, Town, Burrough or Place whatsoever, other than the Ports and Members thereof, in this Realm, and there entered as aforesaid, every such Merchant upon his accounting with the said Commissioners, Sub-Commissioners or Collectors, shall make good the Excise of all such Goods and Merchandizes by payment of the Excise of the same himself, and is therefore to be allowed him by the Buyer in the Price of his Commodity, any thing before in this present Act in any manner of wise to the contrary notwithstanding.

That the Commissioners of the Excise and their Sub-Commissioners or Collectors respectively in their several and respective Offices, once every Three months without fail,

fail, or oftner if they shall see cause, shall take care for the ballancing and adjusting of the Merchants their Import Accounpts, by calling and requiring them and every of them, to bring and deliver to them respectively a particular Account of all Goods and Merchandizes excizeable which shall be remaining then on his or their hands, at the time he or they shall be so called upon or required, and if any such Merchant Importer or other person shall upon notice given him or them or upon notice or summons left at his or their usual place of abode or habitation, warning him or them thereunto, refuse or neglect to give in such Account for the space of four days after such notice, warning or summons as aforesaid, every such Merchant or Importer shall be presently hable to payment of the full Excize of all Goods that shall be found so stand charged in the Excize Books on his or their Import Account, by his and their rest and remainder as aforesaid, and his or their Entries of Goods upon Importation, which have not been discharged or cleared by payment of Excize or shipping out of such Goods, and accordingly adjudged and warned by summons as aforesaid, or otherwise to pay the same within six days next after following at furthest, or in default thereof, every such Merchant Importer shall not onely forfeit double the value of all such Goods as shall be found wanting, resting or remaining on his Import Account, to be levied as hereafter is mentioned, but shall ever after be incapable of taking up any Goods or Commodities excizeable in any Port of this Realm either for his own or any others use, without payment down of the Excize of such Goods as if he were a Shop-keeper, Retailer or Consumer of the same: But if such Importer shall upon demand, or within four days after give in such Account as aforesaid, then the said Commissioners of Excize, their Sub-commissioners and Collectors shall forthwith appoint one or more Officer or Officers to enter into all the Cellars, Ware-houses, Store-houses, Store-Cellars and other places whatsoever belonging unto such Importer, to search, see and try by taking an Account of the Quality and Quantity of the Goods and Merchandizes therein remaining, whether such Importers remainder do agree with his Account or no, and to make report thereof unto the said Commissioners, Sub-Commissioners or Collectors respectively, which report of such Officer or Officers in case of differences betwixt the Re-  
main-



mainger, and accompt of such Merchant shall be reputed, taken and entered to the true and full Remembrance, according to the said Commissioners, Sub-Commissioners or Collectors shall proceed in making up his Accompt, and then such Merchant making Oath before the said Commissioners, Sub-Commissioners or Collectors respectively, that the Goods and Merchandises remaining viewed and seen by the Officer or Officers aforesaid, and all other Goods shipped out by him, by which his Accompt is to be discharged, were all and every part and parcel of the said Goods and Merchandises as had been bona fide lawfully imported by himself, and landed in the Custom House, and were charged on his proper Import Accompt, and that the said Goods and Merchandises found to be remaining had not been sold or altered either wholly or partially in their property, since their first Importation and bringing in of the same into this Realm, the said Commissioners, Sub-Commissioners and Collectors respectively, allowing upon the Accompt such Remains, and also such other Goods and Merchandises which such Merchant shall at any time before the times of his accompting have shipped out and landed in any port beyond the Seas, as shipped out, landed and entered in any other place or places thereof in this Realm, shall have power to allow his Accompt to that day, and to receive Custom presently of him for so much Goods and Merchandises as shall be found wanting on his Accompt, without any further penalty, anything before in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding. And to go on to the framing of a new Import Accompt with him from the whole Remains thereof and agreed on as aforesaid, without demanding any Custom till he shall dispose thereof, but if any Merchant as aforesaid shall refuse to permit any Officer or Officers to enter into and search his or their Cellars, Warehouses, Storehouses, Store Cellars and other places, and to take an Accompt of the Quality and Quantity of his or their Goods therein remaining, every such Merchant shall for every such Refusal forfeit one hundred pounds: and if refusing entrance and search as aforesaid shall nevertheless afterwards refuse to make Oath that the Goods and Merchandises viewed and seen by, and shown unto the Officer or Officers as aforesaid, or by him shipped out as aforesaid, were all of them imported by himself, or for his Accompt from beyond the Seas, and entered upon his

his Import Account in the Office of Excise, without alter-  
ation or diminution, every such Goods shall be esteemed  
and reputed the Goods & Merchandises of some other than  
such Merchant, and therefore not at all to be reckoned in  
discharge of his Account; and if such Merchant shall  
make Oath, and yet shall neglect or refuse for 5 days fol-  
lowing after the being thereof to pay and satisfy such Ex-  
cise as shall be due or payable thereupon, every such Mer-  
chant his Bond given upon Entry of such Goods which  
shall be found wanting, shall be returned into the Exchequer,  
there to be prosecuted according to the course of Law, and  
shall not afterwards upon his or their Importation of Goods  
into any Port of this Realm be permitted to take up, land,  
or lay on shore, his or their Goods, before payment down of  
their full Excise, unto the Officer appointed to receive the  
same at the Port where such his Goods shall arrive or be  
brought in.

That the Commissioners, Sub-commissioners or Collec-  
tors of Excise respectively in the Limits and Districts of  
their several respective Offices or the Major part of them,  
where there are or shall be more than one Sub-commis-  
sioner and Collector, or else such other persons, or the major  
part of them as shall be authorized thereunto, together  
with such Sub-commissioners or Collectors under the  
hands and Seals of the said Commissioners, or the major  
part of them, are hereby authorized and required to hear  
and determine all Quences and Breaches of any Clause or  
Article in this present Act, mentioned other than such as are  
or shall be otherwise by this present Act appointed, which  
said Commissioners, Sub-commissioners and Collectors or  
others, authorized under the hands and Seals of the said  
Commissioners, or the major part of them, are hereby au-  
thorized upon any Notice, Complaint or Information re-  
moved to Examination of the matter of fact, by summon-  
ing or causing Parties and Witnesses to be summoned to  
appear before them, by causing Writings in writing under  
the hand of their Clerk or other Officer thereunto appointed,  
to be left at the usual place of abode or habitation of such  
Parties or Witnesses, and to examine such Witnesses upon  
Oath in the presence of the Party accused, if such Party  
accused do appear; and in case any Person or persons  
duly warned as aforesaid, to be a Witness and give Evi-  
dence, shall wilfully neglect or refuse to appear, or else ap-  
pearing

prating shall refuse to make Oath for discovery of his knowledge concerning the matter in Question, or else making Oath and refusing to answer to such Questions or Interrogatories as shall be demanded of him touching the matter in Question, every such person shall for every time so offending, forfeit ten Pounds to be levied by Distrels: And in case the Party accused being summoned shall wilfully neglect or refuse to appear, the said Commissioners, their Sub-Commissioners and Collectors respectively, or such as shall be authorized together with one of them as aforesaid, are hereby authorized to proceed as if he had been present, and defending himself against the Complaint or Information to Examination of matter of Fact, and any Offence or Breach of any Clause or Article in this present Act mentioned, being proved by the voluntary confession of the Party, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, the said Commissioners, their Sub-Commissioners, Collectors or others as aforesaid, are hereby authorized to give Judgement and Sentence accordingly, as in and by this Act is directed and appointed; and afterwards to issue Warrant of Distrels under the Hands and Seals of them, or the major part of them, for levying of any Forfeiture, Fine or Penalty indicated or imposed by this present Act, by distraining so much of the Goods and Chattels of the Party against whom Judgement and Sentence shall be given as aforesaid, as may be sufficient to satisfy any such Forfeiture, Fine or Penalty, and if any Goods and Chattels so distrained, shall not be redeemed within six days following, except before excepted, it shall and may be lawful unto the said Commissioners, their Sub-Commissioners, Collectors and others as aforesaid to put the same to sale, in such manner as is hereafter directed.

And if such Distrels be better or more than will satisfy such Forfeiture, Fine or Penalty, the said Commissioners, Sub-Commissioners, Collectors and others shall render and restore the Surplusage to the party whose Goods or Chattels shall be so distrained, if there be any; if less than will answer the same, the Party shall forthwith pay the Surplusage, or be distrained again.

But if no sufficient Distrels can be had or obtained, upon proof made thereof before the said Commissioners, Sub-Commissioners, Collectors or others, they the said Commissioners, Sub-Commissioners, Collectors and Others, shall



shall and may by Warrant under the hands of them, or the major part of them, commit the Party offending to prison, there to remain, until he pay and satisfy the forfeiture, fine or Penalty imposed on him, or until he be discharged and released thence by Warrant or Direction of the said Commissioners, Sub-Commissioners, Collectors or others as aforesaid, who committed him, or else by Warrant or Order of the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy, or other Chief Governour or Governours and Privy Council of Ireland for the time being, as hereafter is appointed.

That for want of Distress to be had to satisfy any forfeiture, fine or Penalty imposed by this present Act, not exceeding Ten Pounds, it shall and may be lawful to the said Commissioners in the City and Port of Dublin, and to the Sub-Commissioners and Collectors in any other Port of Ireland, together with a Justice of Peace or other Chief Magistrate of any Corporation Town, to commit the party offending to the next Goal or House of Correction, there to be put to work and labour, if they be able, and to have such and so much allowance as they shall deserve by their own labour and work, during such time as they shall continue in the said Goal or House of Correction, which shall not exceed the space of Six Weeks; and all Jailers and Keepers of any Prison, and all Governours and Wardens of any House of Correction, are hereby authorized and required to receive and keep in safe Custody, and put to work and labour all such persons as by Warrant of the Commissioners or Justice or their Sub-Commissioners or Collectors, or the said Justices of Peace or Chief Magistrate as aforesaid, shall be from time to time committed unto their several Goals, Prisons or Houses of Correction, for which Prisoners so committed to Goal, all Sheriffs respectively shall be responsible; and if any Sheriff, his Deputy or Deputies, shall make Replevin or Delivrance of any Distress or Distresses taken by virtue of this present Act, or if any Sheriff, Goaler, Governour or Warden of any House of Correction shall refuse to receive and set on work such persons or shall permit or suffer any person or persons to him or them committed as aforesaid to escape out of his or their Custody, or permit him or them to go forth out of Prison or House of Correction, without Warrant or Order in Writing from him or them that committed such person, or that as well before as hereafter by this Act are authorized to do the

the same, every such Sheriff, Tayler, Governour, Waster or other Officer aforesaid, shall forfeit double the value of every sum or sums of money for which such person was or shall be committed to him or them as aforesaid, the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods & Chattels of such Sheriff, Deputy or Deputies, Tayler, Governour or Waster of any House of Correction, as before in this present Act is directed and appointed.

Provided always, and be it Enacted by Authority aforesaid, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall not extend to charge any person or persons with any Penalty, Forfeiture and Punishment for and concerning any Offence to be done contrary to the Tenor of this Act, or of any the Articles or Branches of the same, unless he or they so offending, be informed against, or complained of to the said Commissioners, their Sub-commissioners or Collectors within Six Months after the same Offence shall be done and committed as aforesaid, any thing contained in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

And provided always, That if any difference or other matter of controverſie or difficulty happen to arise between any Merchant, Trader or Dealer, and the said Commissioners, Sub-commissioners, Collectors or other Officers, or if any person or persons shall judge him or themselves aggrieved or injured with any manner of proceeding to be had, made or done by the said Commissioners, Sub-commissioners, Collectors or other Officers, that it shall and may be lawful for every such person or persons to make his appeal unto the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy, or other Chief Governour or Governours and Privy Council of Ireland, or such as they shall appoint by Commission under the Great Seal, which Commissioners shall take the Oath following, Videlicet,

**Y**ou shall be true and faithful in the place of Commissioner for Appeals, you shall in all things execute the same impartially, without any respect, favour, reward or affection to any person whatsoever.

*So help Thou God.*

Which said Oath the Lord Chief Baron is hereby authorized to administer, and the said Commissioners for Appeals, or the major part of them are hereby Authorized and Impowered to receive all or any Appeals that may or shall

be made from the said Commissioners, Sub-commissioners, Collectors or others, and to send for Parties & Witnesses, and all manner of papers and writings belonging to any case brought before them, and to examine upon Oath, and to hear and determine all such Appeals, matters in difference, and thereupon to confirm or reverse all Judgements and Sentences given by the said Commissioners, Sub-commissioners, Collectors or others as aforesaid, against any person, and by Warrant under their, or the major part of their hands, to discharge, release, and set at liberty, any person committed to prison, or any House of Correction by the said Commissioners, Sub-commissioners or Officers, and further from time to time to mitigate and abate all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, let, imposed and adjudged by them or any of them, by virtue of this present Act, as to them shall seem meet, and as shall be according to equity and good Conscience.

Provided always, That in the mitigating such Forfeiture, Fine or Penalty, care be had that the Informer or Prosecutor may be duly encouraged for his care, pains and discovery, according to the Nature and Quality of the Fraud, had, used and discovered.

That the said Commissioners of Excise, or the major part of them, shall have power and authority to frame, make and give such Instructions from time to time unto their several and respective Officers employed under them, as shall be most for the true and orderly putting in Execution of this present Act, so as the same be first allowed and approved of by the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy or other Chief Governour or Governours and Privy Council of Ireland, and such Officer or Officers as shall not give due observance unto such Instructions or shall be wilfully negligent, remiss, careless or unfaithful in the Execution of his or their Trust and Employment, the said Commissioners or the major part of them, shall punish all and every such Officers by Fine, not exceeding double the value of his or their yearly Salary or Wages, and to forfeit his Office or Employment, the Fine to be levied by distress, or in default thereof such Officers or Officers to be proceeded against, as aforesaid.

That the said last before-mentioned Commissioners, or any one of them, their Sub-commissioners, Collectors and all others authorized therein by Commission under their hands and Seals, or under the hands and seals of the major



for part of them respectively, shall and have hereby power to administer all such Oath or Oaths as in all and every case in this present Act is required and appointed to be made and given, other than such as are appointed otherwise to be administered.

And if any person or persons shall from and after the said five and Twentieth day of December, One Thousand Six hundred Sixty One, unlawfully or corruptly procure any Witness or Witnesses, by reward, promise or any sinister and unlawful means, whatsoever, to commit any wilful or corrupt perjury in any matter cause or thing, which by virtue of this present Act shall depend or come before the said Commissioners for Appeals or of Excize, their Sub-commissioners or Collectors; by complaint or information, or if any person or persons either by Subornation, unlawful procurement, sinister perswasion or means of any others, or by their own Act, consent or agreement, from and after the said five and Twentieth day of December One Thousand Six hundred Sixty One, wilfully or corruptly commit any manner of wilful perjury, by his or their Depositions before the said respective Commissioners, or their Sub-commissioners or Collectors, or any of them, in any matter before-mentioned, every such Offendor or Offendours shall for his or their said offence being thereof lawfully indicted and convicted, lose and forfeit such sum and sums of money, and further shall be proceeded against, let and put in the Pillory, as in and by one Statute made in this Realm in the Eight and Twentieth year of the Reign of the late Queen Elizabeth, is Enacted and Ordained, and the Justices of Assize and Gaol Delivery, in their several Circuits, and the Justices of Peace in every County within this Realm at their Quarter-Sessions, both within Liberties and without, shall have full power and authority by virtue hereof, to inquire of all and every the defaults and offences last before-mentioned, by Inquisition, Presentment, Bill or Information before them exhibited, or otherwise, lawfully to hear and determine the same, and thereupon to give judgement, award process and execution of the same, according as in by the said Statute is directed and ordained.

That if any Goods distrained in pursuance of this present Act shall not be redeemed within six days, except before excepted, or if any Goods seized, shall not be claimed or cleared within one and twenty days after, as aforesaid, the Commissioners of Excize, their Sub-commissioners and Col-

Collectors respectively appointing a general day of sale, and giving publick notice thereof, shall cause the said Goods to be appraised by two sworn Officers or others, and afterwards sell and dispose of the same by the Candle unto such person as shall bid or give most for the same, and all sales to make of any Goods seized or distrained, shall be good in Law to all Person and Persons buying the same.

That all seizures, fines, forfeitures and penalties mentioned in this Act, and necessary charges for recovery thereof, being first deducted, the same to be rated and allowed of by the Commissioners of Excize, their Sub-commissioners or Collectors respectively, the moiety or one half part of the remainder of such Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties shall be to the use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety or one half part to him or them that shall seize or discover, or give Information of, and prove any breach of any Clause or Article of this present Act.

Provided always, and be it declared, That in case any person or persons subject to any Fine, or Penalty, or Forfeiture, who is not a Principal, but an Abettor or Accessary to any offence or breach of this present Act, shall discover, declare, or make known any such offence or breach of this present Act unto the Commissioners of Excize, their Sub-commissioners or Collectors, every such person shall not onely be acquitted and discharged of and from any Penalty in relation to himself, but shall have and receive the one moiety of the Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties incurred by any others, whose offence or breach of this present Act he shall so declare and make known, any thing in this present Act before to the contrary notwithstanding.

That for the better and more effectual and vigorous execution of this Act, all Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Portreeves, Sovereigns, Constables, and all others His Majesties Officers in the several Counties, Baronies, Liberties, Franchizies and Jurisdictions of this His Majesties Realm of Ireland, be and are hereby required to be from time, and at all times aiding and assisting unto the Commissioners of Excize, their Sub-commissioners, Collectors, and all other Officers and Persons employed by or under them, in the due Execution of this Act, and punishing all Offenders according to Law, and doing all other things, as in and by this present Act is required to be done by all, every or any of them.

And His Majesty is graciously pleased that it be Enacted, and

and it is hereby Enacted and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That for the space of Seven Years next ensuing, there be no Lease made by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, to any person or persons, or any Authority given as Agent or Agents or otherwise, for granting Licences for any of the Premises, otherwise than as by this Act is appointed, nor after the said seven Years, without special advice in that behalf of the Chief Governour or Governours, and Six or more of the Council of this Kingdom, and even that not to be, without then reserving thereout yearly to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the highest Rent Yearly thereout, that in any one Year of the now next succeeding seven years, the same shall yield to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, and if any such Lease as aforesaid shall be made of any the premises contrary to this Act, the same is hereby declared to be void.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that the several Rates and Duties of Excise in and by this present Act rated, imposed and set, to be had, received, levied and demanded within your Majesties Realm of Ireland shall be had, received and demanded for the use of Your most Excellent Majesty, your Heirs and Successors for ever, and all powers and authorities therein given and granted, shall be exercised, continued and put in execution from the said five and Twentieth day of December, One Thousand Six Hundred Sixty and One, and thenceforward for ever.

And lastly, Be it declared and Enacted by Authority aforesaid, That the said several Rates and Duties of Excise, and all Fines, Penalties, Forfeitures, or other sum or sums of money, rated, imposed, set or forfeited in and by this present Act, are meant and intended to be current and Lawful money or moneys of England, and that all and every of the same be therefore demanded, received, paid and satisfied accordingly.



1. The first of these is the fact that the Government has not yet decided whether it will accept the offer of the United States to purchase the Hawaiian Islands. This is a matter of great importance, as the Hawaiian Islands are situated in the Pacific Ocean, and are of great strategic importance. The Government has not yet decided whether it will accept the offer of the United States to purchase the Hawaiian Islands, as the Hawaiian Islands are situated in the Pacific Ocean, and are of great strategic importance.

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and the fact that the Government has been unable to obtain the necessary funds to carry out its policy of maintaining the value of the dollar at 48 cents per gold dollar. The Government has been unable to obtain the necessary funds to carry out its policy of maintaining the value of the dollar at 48 cents per gold dollar.



A

# BOOK

OF

# RATES,

and Value of

## GOODS and MERCHANDIZE

IMPORTED :

According to which Excize is to be paid by  
the first Buyer or Importer respectively.

A

l. shil. d.

<b>A</b> Llom the Tun	15	00	00
Ancil of Barbery the pound	00	01	08
Annoto the pound	00	01	06
Argal White and Red, or Pow-			
der of the hundred weight, containing one	01	02	00
hundred and twelve pounds			

Aggats

Aggats small the hundred dozen	00	13	04
Aggats large the piece	00	00	06
Amber the pound	00	01	08
Ashes called Pot-Ashes the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pounds.	02	00	00
Ashes called Wood or Soap-Ashes the hun- dred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pounds	01	00	00

## B

Babie heads of Earth the dozen	00	00	00
Great the hundred contain- ing 120	20	00	00
Balks Middle the hundred contain- ing 120	06	00	00
Small the hundred containing 120	04	00	00
Gold Ballances the Groce containing 12 dozen pair.	04	00	00
Ballances (Ounce Ballances the groce con- taining twelve dozen pair called . . . the sort containing 4 dozen	02	00	00
Tennis Balls the thousand	01	10	00
Washing Balls the Groce con- taining 12 dozen	00	10	00
Band strings the Dozen Knots	03	00	00
Barlings the Hundred containing 120 pounds	12	00	00
Barilla, or Saphora to make Glas the hun- dred weight containing 112 pounds	01	10	00
Basket Rods the Bundle	00	08	00

Baskets



Baskets called Hand-Baskets or Sports the	dozen	00	04	00
Battery Basherons, or Kettles the hundred	weight, containing 112 pounds	06	00	00
	Amber the pound	01	00	00
	Bone the Groce containing 12	01	10	00
	small Groce	01	10	00
	Box the great Groce	01	10	00
	Corral the pound	01	10	00
Beads	Christal the thousand	03	00	00
of	Glas and Wood all sorts, the	00	10	00
	great Groce	00	02	00
	Glas the pound	00	02	00
	The small Groce containing the 12	00	04	00
	Dicker	02	00	00
	Jasper square the hundred Stones	00	05	00
Beer and Ale imported the	Barrel	00	12	00
Bells	Hawks Bells, French making,	00	08	00
called	the Dozen	00	00	00
Dogs Bells the great Groce		00	00	00
Blacking or Lamp-Black the hundred	weight, containing 112 pounds	04	00	00
Boards called Clap-boards the hundred	containing 120 Boards	05	00	00
Bome Spars the hundred containing one	hundred and twenty	03	00	00
	Earth covered with Wicker the	00	01	06
	dozen	00	03	00
Bottles	Glas covered with Wicker the	00	03	00
of	dozen	00	03	00
	Glas uncovered the dozen	00	03	00
	Glas with Wires covered with	00	03	00
	Leather the dozen			

Bowling stones the bushel	00	10	00
Boxes, namely, Nest boxes the groce containing twelve dozen nest	02	00	00
Money boxes the groce containing twelve dozen	00	03	06
Drawing boxes the dozen	00	04	00
Boxes Round boxes or French boxes for Marmalade or Gelly the dozen	00	02	06
Tobacco boxes the groce containing twelve dozen	00	12	00
Bracelets or Necklaces of Glafs the small groce containing 12 bundles or dickers	00	04	00
Brass or Lever cocks the pound	00	01	02
Brickstone the thousand Brickstones	00	13	04
Brick- Flanders Tyle to scour with the thousand	01	00	00
stones Gally Tyles the Foot	00	00	06
Paving Tyles the thousand	05	00	00
Brimstone the hundred weight containing 112 pound	00	15	00
Brift Drest the pound	00	01	00
Undrest the pound	00	00	06
Buckrams East Countrey the piece	00	05	00
of Roan the dozen	03	00	00
Cane the dozen	02	10	00
Hamborough Black the piece	00	10	00
Of Glafs the pound	00	02	06
Bugle Great the pound	00	04	00
Small or Seed Bugle the pound	00	06	08
Lace the pound	00	08	00
Buttons Brass, Steel, Copper or Lattin the great groce containing 12 small groce, every groce 12 dozen	01	06	08
Buttons			

	Chrystal the dozen	00	04	00
	Glass the great Groce contain- ing twelve small Groce	00	13	04
	Thrid the great Groce contain- ing twelve small Groce	00	10	00
Buttons of	Silk the great Groce containing twelve small Groce	03	00	00
	Bugle the dozen	00	00	08
	Hair the Groce containing 12 dozen	00	04	00
	Handkerchiefs the Groce contain- ing twelve dozen	01	00	00
	Bull-rushes the load	01	00	00
	Burs for Mill-stones the hundred contain- ing Fivescore	02	00	00

## C.

	Cables tarr'd or untarr'd to be free	00	00	00
	Candle Wick the hundred weight contain- ing one hundred and twelve pounds	04	00	00
	Canes the hundred	00	10	00
	Canes the Groce containing twelve dozen	00	05	00
	Cantspars the spar	00	05	00
	Capars the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve	02	10	00
	Cap Hooks or Hooks ends the Groce con- taining twelve dozen pair	00	12	00
	Cards called playing Cards the Groce con- taining twelve dozen pair	02	00	00
Carpets called	Brimswicks and Gentish Carpets stript and unstript the piece	00	08	00
	Carpets of Turkey for Chests the piece Carpets	01	00	00



00 40	Carpets of Turkey or Venice	01	13	00
	short the piece			
00 00	Carpets of Turkey or Venice long contain-	06	00	00
00 00	ing four yards and upwards			
00 00	Carpets of Persia short the piece	02	10	00
00 00	Carpets of Persia long the piece	06	00	00
00 00	Chafing Dishes of Brass or Lattin the			
00 00	pound weight	00	01	02
00 40	Iron small or middle sort the	04	00	00
00 00	Chests } piece			
00 00	of } Iron large the piece	08	00	00
00 00	Cyprus Wood the Chest	05	00	00
00 00	Coaches for Children the dozen	00	03	00
00 00	Compasses of Brass and Iron the dozen	03	00	00
00 00	Copper the hundred weight containing	04	00	00
00 00	one hundred and twelve pounds			
00 00	Copperas green the hundred weight con-	00	10	00
00 00	one hundred and twelve pounds			
00 00	Copperas the hundred weight containing	00	06	08
00 00	one hundred and twelve pounds			
00 00	Cork the hundred weight containing one	01	00	00
00 00	hundred and twelve pounds			
00 00	Counters of Brass the pound	00	02	00

D.

00 00	Norway Deals the hundred con-	04	00	00
	taining six score			
00 00	Burgindrop Deals the hundred	10	00	00
00 00	called } containing six score			
00 00	Spruce Deals the hundred con-	12	00	00
	taining six score			
00 00	Dials } Wood the dozen	00	00	06
00 00	of } Bone the dozen	00	05	00
00 00	Dimity the yard	00	00	06

Dishes

Dishes of China	{ Great and small under a Quart the dozen }	01	00	00
		03	00	00
	{ Of a Quart & upwards the dozen Old Drapery the yard coming from England }	00	00	00
		08	10	00
Drapery called	{ Coming from any other parts the yard New Drapery, to wit, Kerfies, Seargies, and all other Stuffs of wool or mixed with wool, coming from England the yard }	00	00	00
		02	05	00
Drugs called	From any other parts	00	04	00
	Acacia the pound	00	01	00
	Acornes the pound	00	00	08
	Adiantum Album the pound	00	00	06
	Adiantum Nigrum the pound	00	10	00
	Agaricus or Agarick the pound, trimmed or pared }	00	02	06
	Agaricus rough or untrimmed the pound }	00	01	00
	Alcanet Roots the pound	00	00	09
	Alkermes { Syrop the pound	00	03	04
	{ Confectio the pound	02	00	00
	Aloes Cicrotryna the pound	00	02	06
	Aloes Epatica the pound	00	01	06
	Allom Romish or Roach the hun- dred containing one hundred and twelve pounds }	01	06	08
	Amber Greece black or gray the Ounce Troy }	03	00	00

		Amecous Seeds the pound	00	00	06
		Amomy Seeds the pound	00	00	06
		Anacardium the pound	00	03	00
		Angelica the pound	00	00	10
		Antimonium preparatum or Sti-			
		bium the pound	00	01	00
		Antimonium crudum the pound	00	00	02
		Argentum ſublime or Lymum			
		the pound or Quick-ſilver	00	03	00
		Aristolochia longa or rotunda			
		the pound	00	00	08
		Aſenick white or yellow or			
		Rofalger the pound	00	00	04
		Aſarum roots the pound	00	00	10
Drugs		Alphalathus the pound	00	01	04
called		Affaetida the pound	00	01	00
		Almonds bitter the hundred			
		weight, containing one hun-	01	07	04
		dred and twelve pounds			
		Alumen plume the pound	00	00	08
		Balaſtium the pound	00	02	06
		Balaſtium the pound artificial	00	03	04
		Balaſtium the pound natural	02	00	00
		Bayberries the hundred and			
		twelve pounds	00	13	04
		Barly huld or French Barly the			
		112 pound	01	00	00
		Bellium the pound	00	02	00
		Benalbum or Rubrum the			
		pound	00	01	00
		Benjamin of all ſorts the pound	00	02	06

Bezarſtone



00 00	Bezarstone of Weſt Indies the	00	04	00
	ounce Troy			
00 01	Bezarstone of the Eaſt Indies the	01	15	00
	ounce Troy			
00 00	Blacklead the hundred and	01	10	00
40 00	twelve pounds			
40 00	Balla Bizantia the pound	00	02	00
40 00	Bolus communis or Armoniacus			
	the hundred weight contain-	00	05	00
00 00	ing 112 pounds			
00 00	Bolus verus the pound, or the	00	01	04
00 00	fine Bole			
00 00	Borax in paſte or unrefined			
00 00	commonly called Tinckull	00	01	00
	the pound			
00 01	Borax refined the pound	00	02	08
Drugs	Bunkins holly wortles or Piſto-	00	00	08
called	lochea the pound			
00 00	Caco nuts the pound	00	00	09
00 00	Calamus the pound	00	00	03
00 00	Camphire the pound refined	00	06	08
00 00	Camphire unrefined the pound	01	03	04
00 00	Cancri oculus the pound	00	03	04
00 00	Cantharides the pound	00	04	00
00 00	Carraway feeds the 112 pounds	00	06	08
00 00	Cardomones the pound	00	02	06
00 00	Carpo baſſami the pound	00	02	06
00 00	Carraby or Succinum the pound	00	01	04
00 00	Carthamus feeds the pound	00	00	04
00 00	Caffia Piſtula the pound of all	00	00	06
00 00	ſorts.			
00 00	Caffia lignea the pound	00	01	00

00 40	Castoreum or Beaver cods the pound	01 00 00
00 21	Cerussa the hundred and twelve pounds	01 10 00
00 21	China roots the pound	00 03 00
00 20	Ciceres white and red the pound	00 00 04
00 20	Ciprus longus and rotundus the pound	00 00 04
00 20	Cyprus nuts the pound	00 00 04
	Civet the ounce Troy	02 00 00
40 10	Coculus Indiae the pound	00 00 08
	Coloquintida the pound	00 01 06
00 10	Cortial White or Red in fragments for Physical use the pound	00 01 04
00 20	Corral whole the pound	00 10 00
Drugs called	Corfu berries the pound	00 02 06
00 00	Coriander seeds the hundred and twelve pound	00 12 00
00 00	Cortex guaci the pound	00 00 05
00 00	Cortex cappatum the pound	00 01 00
00 00	Cortex tamarisci the pound	00 00 06
00 00	Cortex mandragoræ the pound	00 01 00
00 00	Costus dulcis & amara the pound	00 01 04
00 00	Cubebs the pound	00 00 08
00 00	Cummin seeds the 112 pounds	01 13 04
00 00	Cyclamen roots the pound	00 01 04
00 00	Citrargo the pound	00 00 06
00 00	Cetrarch the pound	00 00 08
00 10	Cinabrum or Vermilian the pound	00 03 04

	White the pound	00	00	05
	Coperas { Blue of Dantzick	00	00	02
	or Hungary the			
	pound			
	Cambogium or Gutta gamboe	00	01	04
	the pound			
	Chriſtal broken in pieces for	00	03	04
	Phyſick uſes; the pound			
	Carlina the pound	00	00	08
	Carolina the pound	00	00	04
	Cortex winteranus the pound	00	01	04
	Cuſcata the pound	00	00	06
	Daucus creticus the pound	00	02	04
	Diagredium, or Scamony the	00	12	00
	pound			
Drugs called	Diptanny { Leaves the pound	00	04	00
	{ Roots the pound	00	01	04
	Doronicum the pound	00	01	08
	Eleborus albus and niger the	00	00	06
	pound			
	Epithemum the pound	00	01	08
	Es Uſtum the pound	00	01	08
	Euphorbium the pound	00	00	04
	Fennel ſeeds the pound	00	00	08
	Fennigreek the hundred and	01	10	00
	twelve pound			
	Floreſy the pound	00	02	00
	Folium India the pound	00	03	04
	Fox lungs the pound	00	01	04
	Frankincenſe of France or Par-	00	12	00
	roſin the hundred and twelve			
	pounds			
	Galbanum the pound	00	02	00
	O Galganda			



		( 52 )	( 12 )	l. ſol. d.	
20	00	Galganga the pound	00	01	04
		General the pound	00	01	00
20	00	Genciana the pound	00	00	04
		Guiney pepper the pound	00	20	08
40	10	Granapinz the pound	00	00	08
		Green ginger the pound	00	10	00
40	20	Gum animi the pound	00	02	00
		Gum armoniacke the pound	00	01	00
80	00	Gum carrana the pound	00	10	00
40	00	Gum tragagant the pound	00	00	09
40	10	Gum elemni the pound	00	02	06
20	00	Gum hederæ the pound	00	02	00
40	20	Gum lack the pound	00	01	00
		Gum oppopanax the pound	00	03	00
00	21	Gum ſarcocal the pound	00	01	04
00	40	Gum ſerapinum, or ſagapinum	00	01	06
Drugs		the pound			
ſcalled		Gum taccamahacca the pound	00	10	00
		Gum tinctorum the pound	00	01	00
20	00	Grains of Guinny or French	01	04	00
80	10	Grains the hundred and			
80	10	twelve pounds			
40	00	Gum Arabick, or Gum Seneca	00	15	00
20	00	the 112 pounds			
60	00	Gum ſandrack or gum Juniper	01	1	000
		the hundred and twelve			
		pounds			
40	00	Gum guiaci the pound	00	03	04
20	00	Gum caramen the pound	00	02	00
		Hermodaſtilus the pound	00	01	02
		Hypociftis the pound	00	01	08
		Horns of Harts or Stags the hun-	02	10	00
		dred weight			
Incenſe					

		Incese, or Olibanum the hun- dred and twelve pounds	} 03	12	00
		Ireos the hundred and twelve pounds	} 03	00	00
		Ison glass the hundred pound—	10	00	00
		Jujubes the pound—	00	00	06
		Jolop the pound—	00	04	00
		Juniper berries the pound—	00	13	04
		Labdanum or Labdonum the pound—	} 00	01	04
		Lapis calaminaris the pound—	00	00	02
		Lapis hematitis the pound—	00	02	00
		Lapis judaicus the pound—	00	01	00
		Lapis tutiæ the pound—	00	01	00
		Lapis lazuli the pound—	00	06	08
Drugs called		Leaves of Roles, of Violets or Flowers, the pound	} 00	00	10
		Lyntifeus or Xylobalsamum the pound—	} 00	00	08
		Lignum aloes the pound—	00	10	00
		Lignum asphaltum the pound—	00	01	00
		Lignum rodium the hundred and twelve pound	} 00	06	08
		Lignum vitæ the hundred and twelve pounds	} 00	10	00
		Lithargie of gold the one hun- dred and twelve pound	} 01	05	00
		Lithargie of silver the one hun- dred and twelve pound	} 01	00	00
		Locusts the pound—	00	00	08
		Lupins the hundred and twelve pound	} 00	12	00

Lintils

00 01	Lintils the hundred and twelve	01	17	04
	pound			
00 00	Lapis contrayerva the ounce	00	03	04
00 00	Lignum nephriticum the pound	00	01	04
00 00	Madder roots or rubia tinctorum			
00 00	the pound	00	01	00
00 40	Manna the pound	00	03	00
40 01	Marmatade the pound	00	01	00
00 10	Maſtrich white the pound	00	02	03
00 00	Maſtrich red the pound	00	01	00
00 00	Mechoacan the pound	00	02	00
00 00	Mercury ſublimare the pound	00	04	00
00 10	Mercury precipitate the pound	00	05	00
00 10	Mithridate Venetia the pound	00	06	08
80 00	Millium ſolis the pound	00	01	00
	Mirobalans dry the pound	00	00	06
Drugs	Mirobalans condited the pound	00	00	08
called	Mirtle berries the pound	00	00	06
	Mummia the pound	00	01	06
00 01	Musk the ounce Troy	01	10	00
00 10	Musk cods the ounce	00	10	00
	Mirrha the pound	00	01	06
80 00	Nigella the pound	00	00	04
00 01	Nitrum the pound	00	01	01
	Nutmegs condited the piece	00	00	03
00 00	Nux de benne the pound	00	00	09
	Nux cupreſſi the pound	00	00	06
	Nux indica the piece	00	01	00
	Nux vomica the pound	00	00	08
00 00	Nardus celtica or ſpica romana			
	the pound	00	01	00
00 01	Nux pini or grana pini the pound	00	00	08
	Olibanum or incenſe the pound	00	00	11
	Opium			



Opium the pound	00	06	00
Opium huerridum the pound	00	01	00
Orcant or Aluvel the pound	00	00	06
Orange { Oyntment the	00	02	00
Flower { pound			
Water the gallon	00	04	00
Origanum the pound	00	00	06
Ossa de corde cervi the pound	00	12	00
Oyl of Amber the pound	00	12	00
Oyl of Rosemary the pound	00	03	04
Oyl de bay the hundred and	02	16	00
twelve pounds			
Oyl of Mace or Nutmegs the	00	15	00
pound			
Oyl de ben the pound	00	05	00
Oyl of spike the pound	00	01	06
Oyl of almonds the pound	00	01	00
Oyl of Scorpions the pound	00	02	00
Oleum petroleum the pound	00	01	06
Oleum turpentine the pound	00	00	06
Orabus the pound	00	00	06
Orpment auripigmentum the	00	00	05
pound			
Panther the pound	02	00	00
Panis poricinus the pound	00	01	04
Pearl seed the ounce Troy	00	10	00
Pellitorie the pound	00	00	09
Pepper long the pound	00	00	08
Petrosen vide Frankincense the	00	12	00
hundred weight			
Piony seeds the pound	00	00	06
Piony roots the pound	00	01	00

Drugs  
called

00	80	Piftachias or nux piftachie the	}	00	00	06
00	10	pound				
00	00	Pix burgundy the hundred and	}	00	15	00
		twelve pounds				
00	20	Polium montanum the pound—		00	01	00
00	40	Polipodium the pound—		00	00	03
00	00	Pomegranate pills the pound—		00	00	04
00	21	Poppie ſeeds the pound—		00	00	08
00	21	Precipitate the pound—		00	05	00
40	80	Pſyllum the pound—		00	00	08
00	27	Prunellas or prunans of Prunelia	}	00	00	06
		the pound				
		Quick-ſilver the pound—		00	03	00
00	71	Rhaponticum the pound—		00	02	00
00	70	Radix efule the pound—		00	08	00
00	10	Red-lead the hundred and	}	00	18	00
Drugs		twelve pounds				
called		Rhabarbarum or rubarb the	}	00	16	00
		pound				
00	10	Rofalger vide arſnick the pound—		00	00	04
00	00	Roffet the pound—		00	00	06
00	00	Radix contrayerva the pound—		00	01	00
00	00	Radix ſcorcionera the pound—		00	02	00
00	00	Radix peone the pound—		00	00	06
00	10	Sal alkali the pound—		00	02	00
00	01	Sal armoniacum the pound—		00	00	09
00	00	Sal gem the pound—		00	00	06
00	00	Sal niter the pound—		00	01	04
00	21	Sandracha or gum ſandrick the	}	00	00	04
		pound				
00	00	Sandracha or gum juniperi the	}	00	00	04
00	10	pound				

Sandiver

80 20	Sandiver the hundred and	00	09	00
	twelve pound			
40 20	Sanguis Draconis the pound	00	01	00
40 10	Safaparilla the pound	00	02	00
70 00	Sassafras or wood or roots the	00	00	02
	pound			
00 10	Sanders white the pound	00	01	06
00 40	Sanders yellow the pound	00	02	00
00 70	Sanders red, alias, stock the	00	00	09
70 00	pound			
80 00	Scamone vide diagredium the	00	12	00
80 00	pound			
00 10	Scincus marinus the piece	00	00	03
20 10	Scordium the pound	00	00	06
00 10	Scorpions the hundred	00	03	00
80 00	Sebestins the pound	00	01	00
Drugs	Seeds for Gardens of all sorts	00	00	10
called	the pound			
40 10	Seler montanus the pound	00	00	08
80 20	Semen cucumers cucurb. caruli.	00	00	08
80 00	melon the pound			
80 00	Sena the pound	00	04	00
80 00	Soldonella the pound	00	00	08
80 00	Sperma ceti fine the pound	01	00	00
80 00	Sperma ceti course Oylie the	04	00	00
80 00	hundred and twelve pound			
80 10	Spica celtica vide bardus celti-	00	01	00
80 10	ca or Spica Romana the			
80 00	pound			
80 00	Sanguis hirci the pound	00	01	00
80 00	Spicknard the pound	00	04	00
80 00	Spodium the pound	00	01	00
80 00	Spunges the hundred weight	00	05	00

Squilla



00	00	Squilla the hundred and twelve	00	06	08
		pound			
00	10	Squinanthum the pound	00	05	04
00	00	Stechadoes the pound	00	01	04
00	00	Staphisager the pound	00	00	05
00	00	Sobium vide antimonium prepa-			
		-ratum the pound	00	01	00
00	00	Storax calaminta the pound	00	04	00
00	00	Storax liquida the pound	00	01	00
00	00	Succus liquiritia the pound	00	00	09
00	00	Sulphur vivum the pound	00	00	06
00	00	Tamarindes the pound	00	00	06
00	00	Terra lemnia the pound	00	01	00
00	00	Terra sigillata the pound	00	01	02
00	00	Thlaspi semen the pound	00	01	00
00	10	Torula the pound	00	00	08
Drugs		Troschici de vipera the ounce	00	02	06
talked		{ Troy			
00	00	Treacle common the pound	00	01	04
00	00	Treacle of Venice the pound	00	06	08
00	00	Turbith the pound	00	02	06
00	40	Turnerick the pound	00	00	06
00	00	Turpentine of Venice, Scio or			
00	00	Cyprus the pound	00	02	00
00	00	Turpentine common the hun-			
		-dred and twelve pounds	00	13	04
00	00	Talk white the pound	00	00	06
00	10	Talk green the pound	00	01	00
00	00	Verdegrees the pound	00	01	00
00	10	Vernish the hundred and twelve			
		pound	00	00	00
00	10	Vermillion vide cinabram the			
		pound	00	03	04
		Vitriolum			

	Vitriolum Romanum the pound--	00	13	00
	Umber the hundred weight, } containing 112 pounds	00	11	00
	Viscusquercinus the pound—	00	01	00
Drugs called	White lead the hundred and } twelve pounds	01	06	08
	Wormseeds the pound—	00	03	00
	Zedorea the pound—	00	01	04
	Xylobalsamum, vide Lintileus } the pound	00	01	00

## E.

	Elephants teeth the hundred, containing } five score	08	00	00
	Emery stones the hundred weight, con- } taining 112 pounds	00	04	00
	Ebony wood the tun—	50	00	00

## F.

	{ For corn the piece—	00	03	00
Fans	{ For women and children French } making the dozen	02	00	00
	{ Of Russia the hundred weight—	01	15	00
	{ Of France for beds the hundred } weight	04	00	00
Feathers	{ Of Ostridges } black the pound—	00	03	06
	{ } white the pound—	00	10	00
	Fidles for children the groce—	00	18	00
	Files the groce containing twelve dozen—	00	08	00
	{ Spruce Muscovia and all flax un- } drest foreign the hundred weight	02	00	00
Flax	{ containing one hundred and } twelve pounds	00	00	00
	{ Drest or wrought flax Ditto the } one hundred and 12 pound	07	00	00

## Q

## Flower

Flower Roots the hundred, containing	00	05	00
five score			
Ermyns the Timber, containing	01	10	00
forty skins			
Badgers skins the piece	00	02	00
Bears skins { black the piece	01	00	00
{ white or red the piece	00	06	08
Beaver { whole the piece	00	10	00
{ skins { womb the piece	00	05	00
White tawed the hundred, being five	02	00	00
score skins			
White untawed, the			
hundred, contain	02	10	00
ing five score skins			
Furs cal- Black tawed the do	01	06	00
led zen skins			
Black untawed the			
Budge hundred, contain	02	00	00
ing five score skins			
Poules the fur, con	01	00	00
taining four pair			
Navern the hundred			
legs, containing five	02	00	00
score			
Rumney the hundred			
legs, containing	05	00	00
five score			
Shubs of Calaber the piece or	02	00	00
hub			
Calaber Untawed the Timber, contain	00	06	00
ing forty skins			
Tawed			



40	80	Tawed the Timber, containing forty skins	00	08	00
		Seasoned the pain	01	00	00
30	21	Stag the pain	00	12	06
		Black skins the hundred, con- taining five score	05	00	00
30	21	Poult the hundred, containing five score	01	00	00
00	21	Poult the mantle	00	06	03
00	40	Wombs the paine or mantle	00	06	03
40	80	Docketers { the timber contain- ing forty skins	00	13	04
00	22	Fitches { The timber containing forty skins	01	00	00
00	70	{ The paine or mantle	00	12	06
00	00	{ The black Fox skin	10	00	00
Furs cal-		{ The ordinary skin	00	02	00
sd 00		Foxes { The payne or mantle	00	15	00
00	00	Wombs pouls or pieces the paine	00	10	00
00	01	Black the dozen	01	05	00
00	21	Tayles the paine or mantle	00	12	06
00	00	With tayles the piece	00	03	06
00	00	Without tayles the piece	00	04	00
40	21	Raw the piece	00	01	00
00	00	Poyntes Pouts the hundred, containing five score	01	06	08
00	00	Wombs seasoned (the paine or mantle)	01	06	08
20	02	Wombs Stag the paine or mantle	00	15	00

Untawed

		Untawed the timber			
		containing forty	00	08	04
		skins			
	Grayes	Tawed the timber			
		containing forty	00	12	06
		skins			
		Black raw the skin	00	12	06
	Jennets	Black seasoned the skin	00	16	08
		Gray raw the skin	00	03	00
		Gray seasoned the skin	00	04	00
		Taw'd the timber			
		containing 40 skins	00	08	04
	Letwis	Untawed the timber			
		containing 40 skins	00	06	00
		Skins the piece	01	03	00
	Leopards	Wombes the pain	05	00	00
Furs cal-	Lewxerns	skins the piece	02	10	00
led		The tymber contain-			
		ing forty skins	10	00	00
		The pain or mantle	09	00	00
		Pouts the pain, or			
	Matrons	mantle	00	10	00
		Gills the timber con-			
		taining 40 skins	00	12	00
		Tails the hundred			
		containing 5 score	02	00	00
	Minver	the mantle	09	13	04
		Untawed the timber			
		containing 40 skins	03	00	00
	Minkes	Tawed the timber con-			
		taining 40 skins	04	00	00
	Moulds	skins the dozen	00	00	06
	Otter	skins the piece	00	03	00
		Ounces			

	Ounces skins the piece	00	12	06
Furs cal- led	Sabells of all sorts the timber	03	00	00
	containing forty skins			
	Weasel skins the dozen	00	00	04
Wolf skins	Tawed the piece	01	10	00
	Untawed the piece	01	03	00
Wolverings the piece		00	15	00
	Amsterdam, Holland or Dutch	05	00	00
	Fustian the piece, containing			
	two half pieces of 15 yards			
	the half piece			
	Barmillions the piece containing	05	00	00
	two half pieces			
	Cullen Fustians the piece con- taining two half pieces	05	00	00
	Milliane Fustians the piece con- taining two half pieces			
Fustians called	Naples Fustians, Trape or Ve- lure plain the piece contain- ing fifteen yards	05	00	00
	Of Weazel the piece containing	00	00	10
	two half pieces			
	Fustians called Janes, Millions,	00	00	00
	Barmillions, English, the			
	piece containing two half pieces.			
G.				
Gally Disbes the dozen of all sorts		00	05	00
Girdles	Of Cruel the groce containing	01	06	08
	twelve dozen			
R Girdles				



		Of Leather the groce containing	01	00	00
		twelve dozen			
Girdles		Of Silk the dozen	01	00	00
		Of Velvet the dozen	02	00	00
		Burgundy white the chest or	03	10	00
		case			
		Burgundy coloured the chest	03	00	00
Glals		Normandy white the case	03	00	00
for Win-		Normandy coloured the case	03	00	00
dowes,		Rhenish the way or web con-	03	00	00
called		taining fixty bunches			
		Muscovy glals or Slude the	00	02	00
		pound			
		Venice drinking glalles the	00	04	00
		dozen			
		Flanders drinking glalles the	02	10	00
Drinking		100 glalles containing 5 score			
Glasses cal-		French drinking glalles the	01	00	00
led		100 containing 5 score			
		English drinking glalles con-	01	00	00
		taining 5 score to the 100			
All other		English glalles after half rate per	00	00	00
		centum			
		Bulning glalles the dozen	00	12	00
		Balyn glalles the groce contain-	02	00	00
		ing twelve dozen			
Glasses		Vials the hundred containing 5	00	10	00
called		score			
		Water glalles the dozen of all	00	03	00
		sorts.			
		Penny, half penny ware	00	06	08
Looking Glasses		the groce containing			
		twelve dozen			

Look.

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l. *ſhil.* d.

	(Steel ſmall the dozen---	00	05	00
Looking Glaſſes of	{ Steel large the do-	00	10	00
	zen			
Hour Glaſſes	{ Flanders making courſe the	02	00	00
of	{ groce containing 12 do-			
	zen			
	{ Venice making the dozen---	02	00	00
Glaſs Stone plates for Spectacles rough	}	00	06	08
the dozen				
Glaſs Pipes	{ Small the pound-----	00	02	00
	{ Great the pound-----	00	03	00
Globes ſmall the pair-----		03	00	00
Globes large the pair-----		06	00	00
Gold foyle the ſmall groce containing	}	00	04	00
twelve dozen				
Gravers and pincers the pound-----		00	01	00
Ditto the dozen-----		00	03	00
Grain or Scarlet powder the pound-----		00	04	06
Grindle ſtones the chaulder-----		01	10	00
	{ Almonds the hundred weight			
	{ containing one hundred and	03	00	00
	{ twelve pound			
	{ Annifeeds the hundred weight			
	{ containing one hundred and	01	00	00
Grocery	{ twelve pounds			
Wares	{ Cloves the pound-----	00	08	00
called	{ Currants the hundred contain-			
	{ ing one hundred and twelve	04	00	00
	{ pounds			
	{ Dates the hundred, containing			
	{ one hundred and twelve	04	10	00
	{ pounds			

Ginger

	Ginger of the East Indies, or other Foreign Plantations the pound	00 01 04
	Ginger of the English Plantation the hundred weight contain- ing one hundred and twelve pounds	01 00 00
	Liquorish the hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pound	01 00 00
Grocery	Mace the pound	00 15 00
Wares called	Raisons of all sorts the hundred weight, containing one hun- dred and twelve pounds	02 03 04
	Nutmegs the pound	00 06 00
	Pepper the pound	00 02 00
	Cinamon the pound	00 03 00
	Figs the hundred weight, con- taining one hundred and twelve pounds	01 10 00
	Prunes the hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pounds	00 15 00
	Of Barbary the hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pounds	02 00 00
Sugar	Candy brown the hundred weight, containing one hun- dred and twelve pound	05 00 00
	Candy white the hundred weight, containing one hun- dred and twelve pounds	12 00 00

Whites



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l. shil. d.

	Whites of the English plantari- on the hundred and twelve pound	} 05 00 00
	Whites of Lisbon the hundred and twelve pound	} 05 06 08
Sugar	Muscavadoes of the English plantation the hundred and twelve pound	} 01 00 00
	Muscavadoes from elsewhere the hundred and 12 pound	} 02 00 00
	Pannels of all sorts the hundred and twelve pound	} 00 10 00
	Single or double refined Sugar—	07 00 00

## H.

Hanketchers the dozen	02 00 00
Hauks, of all sorts, the hawk	04 00 00
Hauks-hoods the groce containing twelve dozen	} 01 06 08
Hair called Elks Hair for Saddles the pound	} 00 00 06
Goats Hair the pound	00 02 00
Heath for Brushes the hundred, contain- ing one hundred and twelve pound	} 01 00 00
Hempseed to be free	00 00 00
Hemp called Cullen and Steel Hemp and all other sorts of Drest Hemp, the hun- dred weight containing one hundred and twelve pound	} 03 00 00

S Spruce

Spruce Muscovia hemp the hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pounds	01	00	00
Buff hides the hide	01	10	00
Cow hides of Barbary and Muscovia, the hide in the hair	00	07	00
Cow or horse hides called the piece	00	10	00
India hides the hide	00	07	00
Losh hides the piece	01	00	00
Red or Muscovia hides tanned, coloured, or uncoloured the hide	00	06	08
Hides called			
Hoops of Iron for pipes or hogsh heads the hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pounds	03	00	00
Horses, Mares, Geldings or Nags to be free	00	00	00
Horses of wood, the groce containing twelve dozen	00	05	00
Honey the Barrel	04	00	00
Jars of China of all sorts the pair	01	00	00
Unwrought the pound	00	01	06
Incle Wrought the dozen pound	01	02	00
Indico to be free	00	00	00
Indico dust to be free	00	00	00

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l. *shil.* d.

Iron cal- led	Amy's, Spanish, spruce, swethish, } and all sorts the tun	66	00	00
	Oar and Cinders the tun, to be } free	00	00	00
	Backs for chimneys, small the } piece	01	00	00
	Backs for chimneys, large the } piece	02	00	00
	Bands for kettles the hundred } weight, containing one hun- dred and twelve pounds	05	00	00
	Juice of Lemons the pipe	04	00	00

## K.

Knives called	Butchers knives the dicker, con- } taining ten knives	00	03	00
	Carving knives the dozen	01	10	00
	Collen knives the Groce, con- } taining twelve dozen	10	00	00
	French knives the Groce, con- } taining twelve dozen	07	04	00
	Glovers knives the Bundle, con- } taining six knives	00	05	00
	Houncides the dozen	03	00	00

## L.

Lace cal- led	Lace of gold, or silver, or silver } and gold, the pound Troy, or Venice weight	20	00	00
	Silk			



Lace cal- led	Silk Bone-lace the small pound	}	40	00	00
	containing sixteen ounces of				
	all sorts				
	Silk Lace of all other sorts, the	}	10	00	00
	pound containing sixteen				
	ounces				

Lattin black and shaven the hundred con-	}	05	00	00
taining one hundred and twelve pound				
Lead the tun, containing twenty hundred	}	06	00	00
pounds				
Leather Hangings gilt, the piece		04	00	00
Linseed the Bushel, to be free		00	00	00
Linns the dozen		00	12	06

	Callicoes	fine or coarse the piece	00	12	00
		The half piece contain- ing six Ells	01	05	00
	Cambricks	The piece contain- ing thirteen Ells	02	10	00
		The Packet	02	00	00
Linen Cloath		Dutch Barras & Hef- sons Canvas, the hundred Ells, con- taining six score	03	10	00
	Canvas called	French and Norman- dy Canvas & Line, narrow, brown or white, the hundred Ells containing six score	06	10	00

Noyals

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l. *shil.* d.

		Noyals Canvas the 100 Ells contain- ing 120	08	00	00
		White, French, or Normandy Canvas broad the 100 ell containing 120	10	00	00
		French Canvas and Line broad, for ta- bling, being an ell & half a quarter & upwards, the 100 ells containing 120	15	00	00
		Packing Canvas Gut- tings and Spruce Canvas the 100 ell containing 120	03	00	00
Linnen Cloath, or	Canvas called	Poldavis, Spruce, El- bing or Quinsbo- row Canvas the bolt containing 28 ells	00	18	00
		Stript or tufted Can- vas with thread the piece containing 15 yards	01	10	00
		Stript Canvas with Copper the piece containing 15 yards	02	00	00
		Stript, or tufted, or quilted Canvas with filk the piece containing 15 yards	00	18	00
		T Vandelose			

		Vandeloſe or vittry		
		Canvas the 100 ells	06	00 00
		containing one hundred and twenty		
		Working Canvas of		
	Canvas	cushions, narrow the	03	00 00
	called	hundred ells, containing 120		
		Working Canvas		
		broad the hundred	05	00 00
		ells, containing fix		
		ſcore		
		Tabling of Holland	00	08 00
		making the yard		
		Towelling and Nap-	00	03 00
		kinning of Holland		
		making the yard		
		Tabling of Sileſia	00	04 00
		making the yard		
		Towelling and Nap-	00	01 04
		kinning of Sileſia		
		making the yard		
		Tabling of Holland	00	05 00
		making the yard		
		Towelling and Nap-	00	01 08
		kinning of Holland		
		making the yard		
	Diaper	Napkins of Holland	01	10 00
		making the dozen		
		Of Sileſia making Ta-	00	02 06
		bling the yard		
		Towelling		



Diaper	Towelling and Nap- kenning of Silefia, making the yard		} 00 02 06	
	The half piece, con- taining six ells and one half			} 01 10 00
	The piece, contain- ing thirteen ells			
Lawns	Callico lawns the piece:		01 00 00	
	French lawns the piece:		01 05 00	
	Silefia lawns the piece containing between four and eight yards		} 00 10 00	
	Oudnard			
Linnen Cloath	Courtrey	And all other sorts of Flan- ders & French linnen, white the ell.	} 00 03 04	
	Gentish			
	Iffinghams			
	Iper			
Flanders	Outnal			
Linnen Cloath	Iffingham & Gentish brown, and all other brown linnen the ell		} 00 02 06	
	Bag holland of hol- land making the ell			} 00 06 08
	Aetes cloath			
Holland Linnen	Brabant	And all o- ther cloath of holland the ell.	} 00 03 04	
	Embsden			
	Freeze			
	Gulick			
Holland Linnen	Overissels	And all other cloath of hol- land the ell.	} 00 03 04	
	Rowle			
	Shephard			

	Brittish the hundred ells con- taining five score	} 06 00 00
	Cowseild Cloath or Plates the ell	} 00 01 06
	Drilling and black Duck the hundred Ells containing six score	} 02 05 00
	Elbing or Dansk Cloath double ploy, the ell	} 00 01 00
	Hamborough and Silesia Cloath broad the hundred ells con- taining 120 white or brown	} 07 00 00
	Hamborough Cloath narrow the hundred ells, containing six score	} 05 00 00
Linnen Cloath called	Hinderland Middlegood, Head- lake & Muscovia Linnen nar- row the hundred Ells con- taining six score	} 02 10 00
	Lockrams the piece broad	10 00 00
	Lockrams the piece narrow	06 00 00
	Minsters the Roll containing 15 hundred ells at five score to the hundred	} 47 10 00
	Oxenbridges, the Roll contain- ing fifteen hundred Ells at five score to the hundred	} 60 00 00
	Soulwich the hundred Ells con- taining six score	} 04 00 00
	Polonia, Ulsters, Hannoyers, Lu- beck, narrow Sletia, narrow Westphalia, narrow Harford, plain Napkening, and all o- ther	

Linnen called	ther narrow Cloath of High Dutchland, & the East Coun- try white or brown, and not otherwise rated, the hundred ells containing six score	05	00	00
	Strasborough or Hamborough Linnen the Ell	00	03	00
Locks called	Budget or hanging locks small the groce containing twelve dozen	01	00	00
	Hanging locks large, the groce containing 12 dozen	02	00	00
Lutestrings called Catlings, the groce con- taining 12 dozen		00	06	08

## M.

Madder called	Crop Madder, and all other Dale Madder, the hundred weight containing 100 and 12 pounds	01	00	00
	Fat Madder the hundred weight containing one hun- dred and twelve pound	09	10	00
	Mull Madder the hundred weight containing one hun- dred and twelve pound	00	06	08
Magnus the hundred weight, containing 112 pound		01	00	00
Masks of Velvet the dozen		01	04	00
Masts	For Ships, small the Mast	01	00	00
	Middle the Mast	02	00	00
	Great the Mast	03	00	00

V

Mats



Mats	{ Russia the Mat	00	01	08
	{ Mats called Dutch the yard	00	01	08
Melasses or Rameales the hundred weight containing 112 pounds		00	05	00
Mocado ends the dozen pounds		03	00	00
Mittins of Wadmoll the dozen pair		00	09	00

## N.

Napkins French making the dozen		00	12	00
Needles called	{ Sowing Needles the dozen thou- sand	02	00	00
	{ Pack Needles the thousand	00	10	00
	{ Sayle Needles the thousand	00	05	00

## O.

Okeham the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pound to be free				
Oare, vide Iron Oar to be free				
Oars the hundred containing six score		10	00	00
Oyles called	{ Rape and Linseed Oyl the Tun	30	00	00
	{ Sivil Oyl, Majorca Oyl, Minorca, Oyl, Apuglia, Province Oyl, and Portugal Oyl, the Tun	32	00	00
	{ Train Oyl of Greenland the Tun	08	00	00
	{ Train Oyl of New-found-land and the like sort, the Tun	06	00	00
	{ Olives the Hogshead	08	00	00
Onions				

(77)

l. shil. d.

	The Barrel	00	03	04
	The hundred bunches	00	16	08
Onions	Seed the hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pounds	04	00	00
Orchal	the hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pounds	01	10	00
Oranges and Lemons	free			
Orsedewe	the dozen pound	02	00	00

## P.

Panns	called dripping and frying panns the hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pound	03	00	00
	Blue paper the ream	00	10	00
	Brown paper the bundle	00	03	00
	Cappaper the ream	00	07	06
	Morlax paper the ream	00	02	06
	Paper of Cane and Roan ordinary the ream	00	04	06
Paper called	Ordinary Printing paper, and copy paper the ream	00	02	06
	Painted paper the ream	01	00	00
	Pressing paper the hundred leaves	01	00	00
	Rochel paper as large as demy paper the ream	00	09	00
	Royal paper the ream	01	00	00
	Demy paper the ream	00	12	00
Parchment	the dozen, containing twelve sheets	00	12	00
Ditto	the roll, containing six dozen	03	00	00
Pins	English the dozen thousand	00	09	00

Pincers

Pincers and pliers the dozen	00	04	00
Pintadoes, or Callico cupboard cloathes the piece	03	00	00
Pipe, hoghead or barrel staves the hun- dred, containing six score	10	00	00
Pipes for children the groce, containing twelve dozen	00	08	00
Pitch great band the Last containing twelve barrels	06	00	00
Small Band the last	04	00	00
Plaister of Parris the mount containing three thousand weight	01	10	00
Plank the hundred foot, containing five score	00	12	06
Planks of Cedar the foot	00	01	00
Single white the barrel qt. three hundred	04	00	00
Double white the barrel, qt. three hundred	08	00	00
Lattin plates called	04	00	00
Single black the barrel, contain- ing three hundred plates	04	00	00
Double black the barrel, con- taining three hundred plates	08	00	00
Pumice stones the tun	05	00	00
Pomgranats the hundred containing five score	00	05	00
Of Earth or stone covered, the hundred cast	05	00	00
Pots cal- led	03	00	00
Of Earth or stone uncovered the hundred cast, containing a gallon to every cast, whe- ther in one pot or more	03	00	00



Pots cal- led.	Gally pots, the hundred contain- ing five score	}	02	00	00
	Melting pots for Goldsmiths the thousand		01	10	00
	All Pots and Kettles of Iron the dozen.		12	00	00
Pullies, viz.	Pullies of Iron the groce contain- ing twelve dozen	}	08	00	00
	Of Brass the dozen		00	04	00

## Q.

Quills called Goose-Quills, the thou- sand	}	00	02	00
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## R.

Rape of Grape, the tun	}	06	00	00
Rattles for children the groce containing 12 dozen	}	01	00	00
Riband of Silk of all sorts, the pound containing 16 ounces	}	05	00	00
Rice the hundred weight containing 112 pound	}	01	06	08
Rozen the hundred weight containing 112 pound	}	00	06	08
Riband of Gold, Silver or both, the pound qtt. 16 ounces	}	08	00	00

## S.

Saltore the hundred weight containing 112 pound	}	00	04	00
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## X.

## Raffron

Saffron the pound	01	19	00
Salt of all sorts the Bushel, containing eight gallons	00	05	00
Salt-peter the hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pound	02	00	00
Scales for scabbards the bundle	00	01	00
Stamotry the yard	00	01	00
Stamotry the piece, containing thirteen yards	00	13	00
Scizards the groce, containing twelve dozen	03	00	00
Sea holly roots the pound	00	01	00
Sheets old the pair	00	06	00
Shirts old the piece	00	01	06
Syder and perry the tun	04	00	00

Bologna, Naples and Organfive filk the small pound, contain ing sixteen ounces	01	08	00
Balkan, Vincentia, Orfoy and Messina Thrown filk the small pound	00	04	00
Silk cal- led Capiton filk double the small pound	00	09	00
Ferret and Floret filk the small pound	00	16	00
Naples Thrown filk the small pound	01	02	06
Raw Legee filk the great pound containing twenty four ounces	00	18	00

Raw

	Raw Ardas silk the great pound	00	14	00
	Raw Belledine, Bias and Messina silk the great pound	01	00	00
	Raw Bengala silk the great pound	00	15	00
	Raw Morea silk the great pound	00	09	00
	Raw China silk the great pound of all sorts	00	18	00
Silk called	Raw Capiton silk the great pound.	00	10	00
	Throwne silk dyed the pound containing 16 ounces	02	10	00
	All silks wrought of the Fabrick or Manufacture of the East Indies, Italy, or any other part or place whatsoever, the pound weight containing 16 ounces	03	00	00
Buck- skins	In the hair, the skin	00	02	06
	Drest the skin	00	05	00
Calf skins	Raw the dozen	00	06	08
	Tanned the dozen	00	15	00
	Dogs fish skins or Fletchers the skin	00	00	06
	Elks skins, the skin	01	10	00
	Fox skins drest, the dozen	01	05	00
Skins called	Gold skins, the skin	00	00	06
	Goat skins { Of Barbary or the East Country in the hair the dozen	01	00	00
	Tanned the dozen	02	00	00
	Hufs skins for Fletchers the skin	00	00	06
	Skins			



	In the hair the hundred, containing five score	01	00	00
Kid skins	Drest the hundred, containing five score	02	00	00
	Lamb skins in the wool the hundred, containing one hundred and twenty.	01	05	00
	Portugal skins the dozen	02	00	00
	Seal skins the skin	00	01	08
Skins called.	Shamway skins the dozen	01	10	00
	Sheep skins blew of France the dozen.	02	00	00
	Rabbit and Coney skins of all sorts the hundred skins, containing five score	01	10	00
	Squirrel skins the thousand	05	00	00
	Spanish, Sivil or Cordovant skins the dozen	05	00	00
	Spruce skins tawed the dozen	02	00	00
	Sheep skins in the wool the skin	00	00	09
	Slude the pound	00	02	00
	Smalt the pound	00	01	00
	Snouting, alias Snayl, or drest towe the twelve pound	00	05	00
	Spars the midle the hundred, containing six score.	01	00	00
	Spars small the hundred, containing six score	01	00	00
	Spangles of Copper the thousand	00	01	00

Spectacles

Spectacles without cases the groce, containing twelve dozen } 00 18 00

All spirits made of wine or syder the Gallon } 00 06 08

All Strong-waters perfectly made the Gallon } 01 00 10

Soap hard or soft the hundred and twelve pound } 06 00 00

Starch the hundred and twelve pound — 01 10 00

Steel cal- { Steel wisp, or long per faggot,  
led { or per hundred weight, con-  
taining one hundred and  
twelve pounds } 02 00 00  
Gad Steel the half barrel — 12 00 00

Stockins of filk the pair — 02 00 00

Stockins worsted for men or women the pair } 00 06 08

Stockins for children the pair worsted } 00 03 04

Stockins woollen for men or women the pair } 00 03 04

Stockings of woollen for children the pair } 00 01 08

Y

Stones

	Cane Stones the tun	00	10	00
	Dog stones the last containing			
	three pair to the last to be free			
Stones called	Millstones the last containing			
	three pair, to be free			
	Millstones the pair to be free			
	Quern stones small, the last	10	10	00
	Quern stones large, the last	13	10	00
	Slick stones the hundred containing five score	10	02	00

## T

Tallow the hundred weight containing	}	03	10	00
112 pounds				
Tapistry	{ With hair, the Flemish Ell	00	03	00
	{ With Caddas, the Flemish Ell	00	06	00
	{ With Silk, the Flemish Ell	00	06	00
	{ With Wool, the Flemish Ell	00	03	00
Tarras the barrel		00	06	08
Tar small band, the last		02	00	00
Tar great band, the last containing	}	03	06	08
12 barrels				
Teazels the thousand		0	02	00

## Thread



Thred called	Black and brown thred the do.	}	01	00	00
	zen pound				
	Lions or Paris thred the bail	}	03	00	00
	containing one hundred bolts				
	Outnal thred the dozen pound--		03	00	00
	Sisters thred the pound		00	13	00
	Whited brown the dozen	}	01	13	04
	pound				
Thrums	Of Linnen or Fustian the	}	00	00	06
	pound				
	Of woollen--		00	01	00
	Ticks called Brizil Ticks, and counterfeit	}	01	00	00
	Brizil the Tick, or Turnel Tick				
	Timber the load, containing fifty foot		01	00	00
	Tiles called pan-tiles the thousand		03	00	00
	Tinglafs the hundred weight, contain-	}	03	00	00
	ing one hundred and twelve pound				
	Tinshore the groce, containing twelve	}	00	03	00
	dozen				
	Towe the hundred weight, containing	}	01	00	00
	one hundred and twelve pounds				
Treacle	Flanders Treacle the barrel		04	00	00
	Of Jeane the pound		00	01	04
	Trees of all sorts free				
	Trumpets for children the groce		00	08	00

Twyne

Twine of Hamborough the hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pound. } 02 10 00

Twist for Band-strings, the dozen knots. } 00 10 00

Tobacco of English plantation, the pound } 00 01 08

Spanish Tobacco of all other plantations, the pound. } 00 10 00

do do do

00 10 00

V.

Verditer the hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pound } 01 06 03

Verders Tapistry, containing eight or ten ells with hair, the flemish ell. } 00 02 00

Vinegar the tun 10 00 00

00 00 10

W.

Wadmoll the yard 00 00 09

Waynscots, the piece 00 10 00

Wax the hundred weight containing pound } 05 10 00

Wax called hard Wax, pound 00 02 04

Waters distilled, vide Strong Waters.

Whale.

.b .hcl .l

(89)

l. shil. d.

Whale-bone the hundred weight — 00 10 00

Whetstones, the hundred Stones con- } 00 16 08  
taining five score

Woad the hundred containing one hun- } 00 18 00  
dred and twelve pound

Whale-bone the Tun — 50 00 00

All wines of the growth of Spain, or Do- } 200 00 00  
minions thereof, the tun

All French, Rhenish and other wines } 140 00 00  
whatsoever, the tun

Box-wood the tun — 12 00 00

Brazeile or Farnam-  
buck Wood, the  
hundred weight,  
containing one hun-  
dred and twelve  
pound

Braziletto, or  
Wood called maica Wood the  
hundred weight,  
containing one hun-  
dred and twelve  
pound

Logg-wood, the  
hundred weight,  
containing one hun-  
dred and twelve  
pound.

**Z** Speckled



h. lib. l.

(99)

l. lib. d.

00	10	00	Speckled Wood the	00	00	00
00	10	00	hundred weight,	00	00	00
			containing one hun-			
00	10	00	dred and twelve			
			Wood called			
00	00	00	pound	00	00	00
00	00	00	Touchwood the pound	00	00	00
00	00	00	Fustick the hundred			
			containing one hun-			
00	00	00	dred and twelve			
			pound			
All sorts of Wool to be imported, duty				00	00	00
free.						

00	00	10	Box-wood the			
			Blackish or Reddish			
			the			
00	00	10	Wyre the	00	10	00
			hundred weight,			
			containing one hun-			
			dred and twelve			
			pound			
			Lattin Wyre the			
Wyre called			hundred weight,	00	00	00
			containing one hun-			
			dred and twelve			
			pound			
00	10	00	the			
			Wood called			
			containing one hun-			
			dred and twelve			
			pound			
			Virginian and Citron	00	00	00
			the			
			Wine called			
			Brandy wine the	00	00	00
			pound			
			the			
			Log-wood			
00	00	00	hundred weight,			
			containing one hun-			
			dred and twelve			
			pound			

Cable yarn the hundred weight,	00	13	04
containing one hundred and twelve			
pound			

Cammel

( 91 )

*l. shil. d*

Cammel or Mohair yarn the pound, containing sixteen ounces	}	00	02	06
Cotten yarn the pound	—	00	02	00
Grograin yarn the small pound, containing sixteen ounces.	}	00	03	00
Cotten yarn of Turkey the pound	—	00	01	08
Spruce or Muscovia yarn the hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pound.	}	01	13	04



FINIS.



1. July 11

(19)

Carroll or Mohr's 1/2 lb. pound, con- }  
do. 02 00 }  
Carroll or Mohr's 1/2 lb. pound, con- }  
do. 02 00 }  
Carroll or Mohr's 1/2 lb. pound, con- }  
do. 02 00 }  
Carroll or Mohr's 1/2 lb. pound, con- }  
do. 02 00 }  
Carroll or Mohr's 1/2 lb. pound, con- }  
do. 02 00 }  
Carroll or Mohr's 1/2 lb. pound, con- }  
do. 02 00 }

11111



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An Act for settling the Subsidie of Poundage, and granting a Subsidie of Tunnage, and other sums of Money unto His Royal Majestie, His Heirs and Successors: the same to be paid upon Merchandizes Imported and Exported into or out of the Kingdom of IRELAND, according to A BOOK OF RATES hereunto annexed.

CHAP. IX.

FOasmuch as by the Laws of this Realm, Our Sovereign Lord the King and His Heirs are to have, receive and leavy one Subsidie of Poundage, (that is to say) of all and every twenty shillings worth of all manner of Merchandizes and Wares brought into this Realm of Ireland, by any person or persons to be sold within the said Realm, Twelbe pence of lawfull money of England, & likewise to have, leavie and receive for every Twentie shillings worth of Merchandizes and Wares, after the price that they be bought within this Realm, and to be carried out of the same, to be sold by any manner of person or persons beyond the Seas, Twelbe pence, (Wine and Oyl onely excepted.) And forasmuch as the prizes of all such Merchandizes and Wares brought in, and sold, and bought, and carried out, are uncertain, and the duties therefore of Subsidie of Poundage of the same not possibly to be had, received and leavied in so regular a way as the nature of such an Affair doth require, unless some certain and set Rates be conceived by which the said Duties and Subsidie may be paid:

We the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, with the Commons of Your Majesties Realm of Ireland, in this present Parliament assembled, upon due and mature consideration had of the present state and condition of the Trade of this Your Realm, and of the Nature, Qualitie, and severall Uses of the Goods and Merchandizes Imported and Exported, and of the most orderly and regular manner of leavying the said Subsidie, upon the Goods and Merchandizes aforesaid, Do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majestie, that it may be Enacted; And be it Enacted by Your most Excellent Majestie, by the advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, that the Rates mentioned and expressed in one Book of Rates hereunto annexed, Intituled, The Rates of Merchandizes, (That is to say,) The Subsidie of Poundage, and the Subsidie of Tunnage, as they are rated and agreed on by the Parliament of Ireland, set down and expressed in this Book, to be paid according to the Tenor of the Act of Poundage and Tunnage, to the use of His Majestie, His Heirs and Successors for ever; Shall be the Rates, according to which, all Goods and Merchandizes of every Merchant, natural born Subject, Denizens and Aliens, to be brought into all or any part of this Realm, or carried out of the same, of the value of every Twentie shillings of the same Goods and Merchandizes according to the severall and particular rates and values of the same Goods and Merchandizes, as they are particularly and respectively rated and valued in the forementioned Book, shall pay Twelbe pence English money; and that the said Book of Rates together with certain Rules, Orders and Directions thereunto annexed, Intituled, Certain Rules, Orders, Directions and Allowances for the advancement of Trade, and the encouragement of Merchants, as also for the regulating as well of the Merchants in making of due Entries, and just payment of their Customs, as of the Officers in all Ports of this Realm in the re-

E

ceipts,

ceipts of their several Fees, and in the faithful management of their Duties and Trusts; And every Article, Clause, Sentence and Rule in the before-mentioned Book of Rates, and certain Rules, Orders and Directions aforesaid, shall from and after the First day of December, One thousand six hundred sixty one, be and remain as effectual to all intents and purposes as aforesaid, as if the same had been particularly included in the body of this present Act: And for the better guarding and defending of the Seas against all persons intending, or that may intend the disturbance of the intercourse of the Trade of this Your Majesties Realm, and for the better defraying the necessary expences thereof, which otherwise cannot be effected without great charge. And for increase and augmentation of Your Majesties Revenue, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Your Majestie, Your Heirs and Successors shall have, leavie and receive for ever, from and after the said First day of December, One thousand six hundred sixty and one, one Subsidy more of Poundage, (That is to say) of every Twenty shillings value of any of the native Commodities of this Realm, or Manufacture wrought of any such Commodities to be carried out of this Realm by every Merchant, Stranger, or other Alien, according to the value thereof in the aforesaid Book of Rates expressed, Twelve pence of like English money, over and above the Twelve pence aforesaid; and also one Subsidy called Tunnage, (That is to say) Every Tun of Wine of the growth of France, or of any the Dominions of the French King, or Crown of France, that shall come or be brought into the Port of Dublin, and the members thereof, and into all and every the other Ports and Places of this Realm, by Your Majesties natural born Subjects of this Realm, or any other Your Majesties Dominions, the sum of Three pounds and ten shillings of lawful money of England, and by Strangers and Aliens the sum of Four pounds thirteen shillings and four pence of like money; and of every But or Pipe of Muscadine, Balmeleis, Cutes, Lents, Allicants, Bastard-Sacks, Canaries, Malagoes, Baderaes, and all other Wines whatsoever, commonly called sweet Wines of the growth of the Levant, Spain, Portugal, or of any of the Islands or Dominions to them, or any of them belonging, or elsewhere, that shall come and be brought into the Port of Dublin; or members thereof, and into all and every the other Ports and places of this Realm, by any natural born Subject as aforesaid, the sum of two pounds and ten shillings of like money of England, and by Strangers and Aliens the sum of three pounds, six shillings and eight pence; of every Aune containing fourty two Gallons of Rhenish wine, of the growth of Germany, that shall come and be brought into this Your Majesties Realm, by Your natural born Subjects as aforesaid, the sum of fifteen shillings of like money; and by Strangers and Aliens twenty shillings of every Tun of Rape and Linseed-Oyle, containing two hundred sixty two Gallons, that shall come and be brought into the Port of Dublin, or any of the Ports of this Realm, by any natural born Subject as aforesaid, the sum of one pound ten shillings of like money, by Strangers and Aliens the sum of one pound seventeen shillings and six pence of like money; of every like Tun of Sevil, Majorca, Minorca, Apuglia, Province, or Portugal Oyl, that shall come or be brought in by any natural born Subject as aforesaid, the sum of two pounds, and twelve shillings of like money: by Strangers or Aliens, the sum of three pounds, five shillings, of like money; of every like Tun of Sallet-Oyl, brought in by any natural born Subject as aforesaid, the sum of three pounds, and three shillings of like money; by Strangers or Aliens the sum of three pounds eighteen shillings and nine pence of like money; of every like Tun of Crayn-Oyl, of Greenland, brought in by any natural born Subject as aforesaid, the sum of eight shillings of like money; by Strangers or Aliens the sum of ten shillings of like money; of every



every like Tun of Crayn-Oyl of New-found Land, brought in by any natural born Subject, the sum of six Shillings of like money, by Strangers or Aliens the sum of seven Shillings and six pence of like money, which several rates of Tunnage and Poundage being the same which are expressed in the Book of Rates before mentioned, and no other, from and after the said First day of December, One thousand six hundred sixty one, shall be had, received, levied, and taken upon all Goods and Merchandizes whatsoever, Imported or Exported into or out of any Port or place of this Realm, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity of the same, any former Laws, Statutes, Usages, or Customs to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding, excepted always and foreprized pillage and Butlerage.

Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that if any Goods or Merchandizes aforesaid of any Merchant, being born Denizen of this Realm of Ireland, or any other Your Majesties Dominions hath been, or at any time hereafter shall be taken by any Enemies or Pirates, upon the Sea, or perish in any Ship, or Ships, that shall happen to be taken or perished, whereof the Subsidies and other Duties are, or shall be duly paid, or agreed for, and that duly proved before the Lord Treasurer of Ireland, or the chief Baron of Your Majesties Court of Exchequer for the time being, by the examination of the same Merchants, if they be alive, or of their Executors, or Administrators if they be dead, or by two credible witnesses at the least sworn, or other reasonable witness and proof sworn, then the same Merchant, or Merchants his or their Executors, or Administrators, shall and may, newly Ship in the same Port, where the Goods and Merchandizes aforesaid were, or shall be customed, so much other Goods and Merchandizes, as the same Goods and Merchandize so lost as aforesaid shall amount unto in custom, without paying of any thing for the same, so as the same proof be recorded, and allowed of, in the Court of Exchequer, and certified unto the Collector of the Customs of the Port, where the same Goods and Merchandize are to be newly shipped without custom as aforesaid. And whereas many great quantities of Goods and Merchandizes, are oftentimes fraudently concealed, to the great lessening, or diminution of your Majesties Revenue, for prevention thereof; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that no Owner, Master, Skipper, Purser, or other person taking charge of any Vessel, or of any Merchants Goods shall receive or take into any Ship, Bottom, or Vessel whatsoever, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, to be carried or transported, into any of the parts beyond the Seas, before he shall have signified to the Customier of the Port where he ladeth, and other Officers there in the open Custom-house (if any such be there,) or else where the said Officers, or their Deputies, or any of them be or shall be usually resident that he intendeth to Lade, & to what place he intendeth to pass, nor shall after his or their full lading, depart out of the Port, Creek or Place, where he shall so Lade, before he do in like manner signifie unto the Customier and Officer as is aforesaid, of his Lading, and what Merchants, and other persons shall have Lading with him, or in his Ship, Vessel, or Bottom, and further truly to answer to such questions as shall be interrogated of him, or them by the Customier or other Officer, concerning such Wares and Merchandizes as he shall have Laden, being examined upon his or their oath in the open Custom house or otherwise as is aforesaid, upon pain to forfeit for every such default, or not truly advertising, nor answering to such questions as shall be demanded of him, one hundred pounds of turrent money of England aforesaid: that no Owner, Master, Skipper, Purser, or other person taking charge of any Ship, Vessel, or Bottom, wherein any Goods, Wares, or Merchandises shall be Laden, or brought from any of the parts beyond the Seas, shall discharge into any Lighter, Cabbard, Bot-



Bottom, Boat, Ship, or Vessel whatsoever, and lay on Land, or procure, or cause, or any wayes permit, or suffer to be discharged into any Lighter, Gabbard, Bottom, Boat, Ship or Vessel whatsoever, and to be laid on land out of such Ship, Bottom or Vessel, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes whatsoever, before such owner, Master, Skipper, Purser or other person or persons, taking charge of the Ship, Bottom, or Vessel shall have first entred into a sufficient obligation in the law, in which he shall be bound to the King with known able sureties, in such sum as the Collector of the Port where he arriveth shall judge meet, That the Ship, or Vessel by him brought in, shall not depart or Sail away out of the said Port or Harbour, without her being fully cleared and discharged by the Collector, or Searcher of the said Port, and shall likewise have delivered under his hand to the Customier, or other Officer of the Port, Haven, or Creek where he arriveth, one bill of the particulars and contents of the whole Lading of his or their Ship, Bottom, or Vessel, with the names of the several Merchants, or Ladgers, and the mark, packadge, or outward form of the goods, and Merchandise laden, and shall make declaration that he hath not broken Bulk since he came into the Port, nor into any other Port of this Realm, otherwise then in the said Bill shall be expressed and shall have truly answered upon Oath unto such Questions and Interrogatories touching, or concerning such Goods, Wares or Merchandises as shall be then Laden in any such Ship, Vessel, or Bottom as shall be to him administered by such Customier, or other Officer openly in the Custom-house, or in such other places as aforesaid upon his or their Oath, if he or they shall be thereunto required, upon pain that every owner, Master, Skipper, Purser, or other person or persons as aforesaid, shall forfeit and loose for every such default in not giving Bond, truly advertising, nor answering as is aforesaid one hundred pounds of like money;

That it shall not be lawful to or for any person or persons whatsoever to lade, or put, or cause to be laden or put of or from any Wharf, Key, or other place on the Land into any Lighter, Gabbard, Bottom, Boat, Ship, or Vessel whatsoever, to be transported into any place or places beyond the Seas or to take up, discharge or lay on Land, or cause, or procure to be taken up, or discharged out of any Lighter, Gabbard, Bottom, Boat, Ship, or Vessel whatsoever (not being in Leak or wrack) and laid on Land any Goods, Ware, or Merchandizes whatsoever, brought from any parts beyond the Seas but only in the day light (that is to say) from the first of March unto the last of September betwixt the Sun rising and the Sun setting, and from the last of September unto the last of March between the hours of seven in the morning, and four in the afternoon, and in and upon some such open Key, or Wharf, as the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy or other chief Governour and Governours and privy Council of this Realm for the time being, shall therefore appoint within your Majesties port of Dublin, and all other the Ports, Creeks, Havens, or Roads of this Realm, where a customier, Comptroller, and Searcher of such Ports, Havens, Creeks, or Roads and every of them or their Deputies have accustomedly been resident, or hereafter shall be resident, upon pain of forfeiture of all such Goods, Wares, or Merchandises so Laden and discharged contrary to the meaning of this present Act, or the value thereof; That no manner of person or persons shall receive or take into any Ship, Vessel, or Bottom any Goods, Wares, or Merchandises to be transported into any place beyond the Seas, nor shall discharge and lay on Land out of his or their Ship, Bottom or Vessel, (not being in Leak or Wrack) any Goods, Wares, or Merchandises, brought from any parts beyond the Seas in any other place or places, or at any other hour, hours, or time then is before limited and appointed upon pain the owner, or owners, Master, or Masters, or other person or persons taking charge of such Ship

Ship or Vessel in which such Goods, Wares, and Merchandises shall be so Shipped, or out of which the same shall be unshipped, shall forfeit and loose for every such offence, one hundred pounds of lawfull money of England, and the Mate, Boatswain, or any of the Hartiners committing such offence shall forfeit treble the value of the Subsidies or Customs of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandises, or imprisonment at the will and pleasure of the Chief Governour or Governours of this Realm for the time being, or of the Barons of His Majesties Exchequer or any two of them; Provided such imprisonment do not exceed the space of twelve months; That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners, and the respective Customers and Collectors of the Customs for the time being, or their Deputy or Deputies, (for whom they will answer) by his or their warrant, or warrants in writing upon the arrival of any Ship or Vessel, with Goods, Wares, and Merchandises from any the Ports beyond the Seas, to secure or take out from any such Ships or Vessels all fine Goods and merchandises of small Bulk or packing as they or any of them may discover, or have cause to suspect there being intended to be conveyed on shore without payment of Customs, Subsidies or other duties for the same; And the same to be put into custody of the Warehouses of the respective Custom-houses there to remain until the Duties for them respectively be payed, and if any Ship or Vessel importing any Goods, Wares, or Merchandises, from any the parts beyond the Seas shall not fully unlade, discharge, or deliver all the Goods and Merchandises imported therein within eight and twenty days after the arrival of such Ship or Vessel (wind and weather permitting) in some Port or Haven of this Realm, that then for preventing fraud or charge it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners and respective Customers and Collectors of the Customs, their Deputy or Deputies to unlade and take on shore all the Goods, Wares, and merchandises which shall be found in such Ship or Vessel, and the same to secure in His Majesties Ware-houses of the respective Custom-houses or elsewhere, and the charge thereof to be born by the merchants, Owners, or claimers thereof, at such moderate Rates as the said Commissioners and respective Customers and Collectors or their Deputies shall judge equal; And in case any person or persons shall find himself aggrieved touching the said Rates, that they may appeal to the chief Governour or Governours of this Kingdom for the time being, who are hereby impowred and enabled to determine the same. And if any person or persons shall refuse to permit such fine Goods, or such other Goods, Wares, or merchandises to be unladen, taken out and secured as aforesaid he or they so refusing shall upon proof thereof forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds of like money of England; Provided always and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that if any Goods, Wares, or merchandises, so unladen or laden out of any Ship or Vessel shall afterwards be purloyned, imbeziled, wilfully spoyled, or impaired, that in such case, the Officer or Ware-house keeper under whose charge the said Goods, Wares, and merchandises shall at such time be, shall make full and ample satisfaction to the owner or claimer of the same, to be adjudged by the Barons of His Majesties Exchequer or any two of them. And the Commissioners of the Customs are hereby required to take good security of the Officers employed in and about the premises, for the faithful discharge of their respective trusts therein: That if any Goods, Wares, or other merchandises whereof the Subsidies aforesaid, are or shall be due, shall at any time be shipped or put into any Lighter, Galliard, Wherry, Boar, Bottom, or Vessel whatsoever, to the intent to be carried into any the parts beyond the Seas, or else being brought from the parts beyond the Seas into any Port, Place, or Creek of this Realm, (except in cases of necessity when such



goods or merchandises are in danger of perishing, ) shall be unshipped to be laid on Land, without the knowledge, privity and consent of the Commissioners, or respective Customers, or Collectors of the customs for the time being, or before due entry thereof be made, and the Subsidies, Customs, and other duties due or to be due for the same, not paid nor lawfully tendered to the Collector thereof, or his Deputy, with the consent and agreement of the Comptroller and Surveyor, and any one of them at the least, and warrant in due form and manner past for the same, that then all the same wares, goods, and merchandises whatsoever so shipped, transported and carried, or unshipped and landed as aforesaid, or the value thereof shall be forfeited.

That if any Goods, or merchandises, imported from beyond the Seas, shall be unshipped and put into any Lighter, Galliard, Wherry, Boat, or other Vessel whatsoever, without the consent, privity or allowance of the Commissioners, or respective Customers, or Collectors of the customs their Deputy or Deputies testified by a note under his or their hand or hands, that then every such Lighter, Galliard, Wherry, Boat or other Vessel in which such Goods, and merchandises shall be put, shall be forfeited and confiscated; That before and during the unlading of any Ships or Vessels after their arrival in any Port of this Realm, the Commissioners and respective Customers and Collectors of the customs, shall and may, where and as often as they shall see cause, appoint one or more Tide-waiters or Officers to go on Board every such Ship, or Vessel, either from beyond the Seas, or from any other part within this Realm, and there to lye and remain on Board until the Goods and merchandises of such Ship or Vessel, shall be unladen or until they the said Tide-waiters or Officers shall be thence discharged;

And if any Master, Owner, or other taking charge of any Ship, or Vessel, refuse and will not suffer and permit, any such Tide-waiter or Officer to come on Board his or their Vessel, and there to remain as aforesaid, and if after the clearing of any Ship or Vessel by the Commissioners of the Customs, Collectors or other Officers respectively, or the discharging of the Tide-waiters or other Officers from on Board such Ship or Vessel, there shall be found on Board such Ship or Vessel any Goods, Wares, or merchandises which have been concealed from the knowledge of the Officer or Officers on Board, and for which the Custom, Subsidie, or other duties, due upon the importation thereof are unpaid; That then and in every such case the Master, Owner, or other person, taking charge of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit for every such offence, the sum of one hundred pounds of like money of England.

That all and every Merchant, and Merchants, and any other person, or persons whatsoever, entring any Goods, Wares, or Merchandises, to be shipped or landed, shall make entry thereof particularly, and deliver a Bill thereof at large, under his hand, or the hand of his Assignee, for whom he shall be responsible, and answerable to the Collector, expressing the name of the Ship, and the Master, the burthen, of whence, and from what place it was freighted, with the marks and numbers of the Fardles, Bults, and Package in the margin, and the quantities, and qualities of all and every the Goods, Wares, and merchandises that are therein contained, and so by him entred, upon pain that every Merchant and Merchants, and other person or persons, not entring in such form and manner, shall for every time forfeit ten pounds of like English money: And if any Merchant, or other person or persons, entring in manner as aforesaid, shall make a short, or undue entry, of the quantity or quality of his or their Goods, Wares, or merchandises, every such Merchant, and other person, shall forfeit and lose all such Goods, Wares, and merchandises, or the value of them, which shall be so short, or unduly entred.

That no person, or persons, shall carry any Goods, Wares, or Commodities



ries prohibited, or whereof any the duties aforesaid are payable, to discharge the same in any other Port, or place of this Realm, unless such person or persons, do before the shipping thereof, declare and manifest to the Collector of the customs, or their Deputies, together with the Customer or Comptroller, of the said Port, where the same shall be shipped in the open Custom-house the nature, length, number, or other contents, or value of the said Goods, wares, or merchandises, and with the approbation of the Collector, or his Deputy, shall also make, and enter into sufficient Obligation in the law, in which he shall be bound, to our Sovereign Lord the King, with sufficient sureties in such sum as shall amount to the double value of such Goods, Wares, and merchandises so declared and manifested, with condition that the same shall be discharged at some lawful Port, or place, within this Realm, and in no other Ports, or places whatsoever; which Bonds the said Collectors of the customs, or their Deputies respectively, are hereby required and authorized to take accordingly.

And in case any of the said goods, wares, or merchandises shall be shipped, or laden, in any other Ship or Vessel, to be carried or transported between Port and Port aforesaid, before such declaration be made, or security given as aforesaid, that then all and every the said goods, wares and merchandises, or their value, shall be forfeited and lost, and every person or persons, that shall ship such goods, and be bound as aforesaid, shall within two moneths next after the shipping thereof, bring, or cause to be brought, a true Certificate under the Hand and seal of Office of the Customers, or Collector, or Collectors, and Comptrollers, or their Deputies of the said Port, Creek or place, where he or they shall happen to discharge the same, testifying that the said goods, wares, and merchandises so shipped, and the true nature, length, and number, or other contents, and value thereof, is there discharged and landed, which Certificate the Customer, and Comptroller of such Port, or place where the said Goods, Wares, or merchandises shall be discharged, shall upon the discharge thereof, deliver to the party so discharging the same, or to his Factor without delay: That every merchant which shall bring any manner of Goods, Wares, or merchandises into any Port of this Realm, and there entering, and paying the Customs or Subsidy of the same, will afterwards convey, or carry away the same, or any part of the same from thence, into any other Port of this Realm; That then the Owner of the said Goods, or merchandises, his Factor, or Attourney, shall bring from the Collector, and Comptroller of the Port where the said Goods, and merchandises shall be so entered, a Certificate under the said Collector and Comptrollers seals, directed to the customer and Comptroller of the Port, where the said Goods, and merchandises shall be conveyed, or carried, specifying, or making mention, within the said Certificate, as well the quality, as the quantity of the weight, number, measure of the Goods, Wares, and merchandises so entered, and that the same Certificate so made, be delivered to the said Customer, Collector, and Comptroller, before the said Goods be discharged, That so they, or such as they shall appoint, may see, and try whether the quality, quantity, weight, number, or measure, of the same, do agree with such Certificate, and if any Certificate shall not be duly made, in form and manner, and specifying, or making mention, according as is aforesaid, that then the said Customer, or Comptroller, shall lose his or their Office, and if any such Goods, Wares, or merchandises, or any parcel thereof be discharged, and unpacked, or put to sale within any other Port, then within the same, where they shall be first Entered before the said Certificate shall be delivered, and the Goods and merchandises seen as aforesaid, the same shall be forfeited, and confiscated.

That

That no person do take upon him to enter or do, or cause to be entred into the book of any Customer, or any other, or Officers of any Port within this Realm, his, or their Deputy, or Deputies any manner of Goods, Wares, or merchandises whatsoever, coming, or brought from any parts beyond the Seas in the name or names, of any other person or persons, then the very owner, or owners, Proprietor, or Proprietors, of the same Goods, Wares, or merchandises being not sold, bargained, or contracted for, to, or with any person or persons, before such entry, or before the arrival of such Goods, Wares, or merchandises, upon pain of forfeiture of the Goods, or value of the goods, which shall be entred otherwise.

That for the better discovering of all prohibited, and other Goods, and merchandises, fraudulently, or covertly brought in, and landed at unlawful hours, and places, the Collectors, Surveyor, Searcher, Wapster or other persons authorized, deputed, and appointed thereunto by the Commissioners of the Customs, under their hands, and seals, or under the hands and seals of the major part of them, shall have power and authority, and are hereby empowered, and authorized, to go on board and enter into any Ship, Hooy, Bark, Bottom, Boat, or other Vessel whatsoever, as well by night as by day, riding, lying, or being within any the several Ports, Havens, Creeks, or other places within this Realm, and likewise at any time of the day, to go, and enter into all, or any of the Cellars, Shops, Ware-houses, where they shall have just cause of suspicion, to see, Survey, and make Search, for any prohibited Goods, Wares, and merchandises, and likewise any goods, or merchandises, either put on board any Ship or Vessel, or taken out, or carried away, or intended to be carried away, the Customs and Subsidy for the same having not been fully satisfied and paid, and the said Goods, wares, and merchandises to seize, attach, and carry away, secure, and put into his Majesties warehouses at the Custom-houses of the respective Ports, there to remain until they shall be discharged by due course of Law.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all and every the defaults, of such as shall attempt to do any thing contrary to the tenor of this present Act, or of the Rules, Orders, and directions before mentioned in to the Book of Rates to be annexed, or to any of the several Articles, or Branches of the same, (except as hereafter is excepted) shall be heard, inquired, and determined by the Barons of his Majesties Court of Exchequer, and that the moiety, or one half part of all Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures shall be and remain unto your Majesty, your Heirs, and Successors, and the other moiety, or half part to him or them, that shall seize, or sue for, or prosecute the same by Action, Bill, Complaint, or Information in the said Court of Exchequer wherein no wager of Law, Protection, Escoyn, or other Dilatory Plea, shall be allowed.

Provided alwayes for the avoiding of fraudulent Composition, that no Action, Bill, Complaint, or Information aforesaid, be exhibited, or proceeded in, against any Goods, Wares, or merchandises seized, untill such seizures, shall be Registered, and entered with the Register, or Officer to be appointed for that purpose in the Port of Dublin, and certified by him, to be so entred, and Registered, and untill such Goods, Wares, and merchandises be secured, or laid up in his Majesties Ware-house at the Custom-houses of the respective Ports as aforesaid, and in case the Commissioners of the Customs shall be dissatisfied, or apprehend any neglect, or delay, in any person, or persons, to sue for, or prosecute in any Action, Bill, Complaint, or Information as aforesaid, that



that it shall and may be lawful to, and for the said Commissioners to appoint any other person, or persons whom they shall think fit, to prosecute, which other person, or persons, shall be and are hereby declared, to be true, proper and lawful prosecutors, or seisers to all intents and purposes whatsoever, and to whom the moiety of the said seizures and forfeitures shall be due and payable, and to no other, anything in this present Act, or any other Law, Statute, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary hereof notwithstanding: And whereas, by an Act made in this Kingdom, in the eight and twentieth year of the Reign of the late Queen Elizabeth, it was Enacted as followeth: Provided always, and be it Enacted by the said Authority, that the Lord Deputy, or other Governour or Governours of this Realm for the time, shall have yearly for the provision and store of His House, of such Wines as shall be brought and conveyed by way of Merchandise into this Realm, the number of Twenty Tuns free and discharged of the Customs of Subsidy granted by this Act; And that the said Lord Deputy, or other Governour or Governours of this Realm for the time being, shall also by the said Authority, have full power to grant, limit, and appoint to every Peer of this Realm, and to every of the Privie Council in the same, and the Queens learned Council for the time being, at his or their discretion, from time to time such portion and quantity of Wines to be free and discharged of and from the said Customs and Subsidy, as he shall think to be meet and competent for every of them after their degrees and callings to have, any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding. It is therefore hereby Enacted, that the Lord Deputy, or other chief Governour or Governours of this Realm for the time being, shall have yearly for their provision and store of his or their Houses, of such Wines as shall be brought into this Realm the number of twenty Tuns, free and discharged of all Customs or Subsidies; And that the said Lord Deputy, or other chief Governour or Governours of this Realm for the time being, shall also by the said Authority have full power to grant, limit, and appoint unto every of the Privie Council, and to His Majesties learned Council, and Clerk of His Majesties Privie Council of this Realm, at his or their discretion, from time to time, such portion and quantity of Wines, to be free and discharged of and from the said Customs and Subsidy, as he or they shall think fit to be meet and competent for every of them after their degrees and qualities, any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided also, that this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to charge any person or persons with any penalty or forfeiture for or concerning any matter or thing done contrary to the tenour of this Act, or any part thereof, unless the party or parties offending, shall be sued or prosecuted for the same within twelve moneths after such matter or thing shall be done and committed as aforesaid, any thing in this Act, or any other Law, Custom, or Usage whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

And because by experience it is found; that the hindering of Merchants, Strangers, and others, from vending his or their goods, without offering them first to some Burghers, or Freeman of such City, Corporation, or Town, where such Merchant, Stranger, or other, do arrive with his or their goods, (commonly known by the name of Town-bargain,) is very destructive to the Trade and Commerce of this Realm, and very prejudicial to your Majesties Revenue.

Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that from and after the said first day of December, One thousand six hundred sixty one, no such Town-bargain shall be required, nor any Merchant, or other, hindered or withheld from disposing of his or their Goods, Wares, or Merchandises, without offering them as aforesaid; But that all and every Merchant, Stranger, or



other, importing any Goods, Wares, or Merchandises from beyond the Seas, and paying all duties by Law due and payable thereupon, shall and may from time to time, and at all times at his and their will and pleasure, freely and without let, molestation, or hinderance, sell and dispose of his or their Goods, and Merchandises, any Charter, Custom, Usage, Priviledge, or liberty of or unto any City or Town Corporate, at any time made, given, granted, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And forasmuch as several ancient duties under the name of Town and petty Customs, due and payable by Merchants, Strangers, unto several Cities, and Towns corporate of this your Majesties Realm, have been, and are demanded, received, and taken by their Farmers, Deputies, or Officers, in a far greater quantity, and proportion, then is of right belonging, in respect the same have been, and are required upon more Goods then are truly liable thereunto, and according to the Rates after which the Customs have been from time to time increased, and paid unto your Majesty, and your Royal Predecessors, which exceed far the ancient Rates according to which such petty Customs can be required, and taken.

Be it further Enacted, and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that from henceforth no such petty Customs be demanded, received, or paid, for or upon any more, or other Commodities then were chargeable with the same by ancient Custom and Prescription, and not according to the increase of his Majesties Customs, by his Majesties Book of Rates, nor for any Wares, or Commodities by virtue of any Grant, but such as were charged at the time of the Grant made by your Majesties Royal Predecessors of such petty Customs, unto any City or Town Corporate, nor at any other, or greater Rate or Rates, then the same were either payed, or answered by the Merchants, Strangers, at the time of the respective granting of the same, or as the same were taken, in the fifteenth year of the late King Henry the Seventh; any Grant, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding, upon pain that every person, or persons demanding, or receiving more, or greater petty Customs, then as aforesaid, shall forfeit for every such offence, double the value of what shall be exacted, or received upon more Commodities, or at greater Rates then as aforesaid; saving unto Wentworth Earl of Kildare, and the heirs Males of the body of Gerald Fitz. Gerald Earl of Kildare, all such Estate, Right and Title of, in, and to the great and little Customs, Poundages, Subsidies, Duties, together with the Corquet, and power of constituting Officers thereunto belonging there, the Ports, and Harbours of Strangford, and Ardglais, in the County of Down, and Province of Ulster, and the Creeks and members thereunto appertaining, as they, or any of them can or may claim, or demand, by, or under any Letters Patents thereof made by King Henry the Eighth unto the said Gerald Fitz. Gerald Earl of Kildare, as fully and amply as the same was granted in and by such Letters Patents, any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

# THE RATES OF MERCHANDIZES:

That is to say,

The Subsidy of *Powndage*, and the Subsidy of *Tunnage*, as they are Rated and agreed upon by the Parliament of *Ireland*, set down and expressed in this Book, to be paid according to the tenor of the *Act* of *Powndage* and *Tunnage*, to the use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors for ever.

## The RATES of MERCHANDIZES:

Rates Inwards.

A		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
<b>A</b>	Dzes for Coopers the dozen	00	12	00
	Aggets small as a bean the hundred dozen	00	13	04
	Aggets large, the piece	00	00	06
	Alphabets the set containing twenty four	00	05	00
	Allom English the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	00	10	00
	Alphisti or Canary seeds the 100 weight containing 112 pound	03	15	00
Amber	{ The pound	00	07	04
	{ The Mast containing two pound and a half			
	{ Beads the Pound			
	Anchovis the little Barrel	00	07	06
And- irons	{ Or Creepers of Lattin the pound	00	01	00
	{ Of Iron wrought in England the pair			
	Andlets or Mails the pound	00	03	00
	Anvils English the hundred containing 112 pound	00	08	00
	Aneile of Barbary the pound	00	03	00
	Annotto the pound	00	01	00
Apples	{ The Bushel	00	01	00
	{ The Barrel containing three Bushels			
Aqua- vitæ	{ The Barrel	05	06	08
	{ The Hoghead			
	Argal white, or red, or powder, the 100 weight containing 112 pounds	01	03	04
	Armour old the 100 weight containing 112 pounds	01	00	00
	Arrows for Truncks the groce containing twelve dozen	00	06	08
Ashes vocat.	{ Pot-Ashes the barrel containing two hundred pound	02	10	00
	{ Wood or Soap-ashes the last containing twelve Barrels			
	Aule blades the thousand English	00	08	00
	Aulgers English for Carpenters the groce	00	10	00
	Aulgers Forraign for Carpenters the groce	01	00	00
	Axes or Hatchets the dozen	00	06	08

B.

Babies or Puppets for Children the groce containing twelve dozen—	00	13	04
Babies Heads of Earth the dozen —————	00	10	00
Bacon of England or Wales the Flitch —————	00	10	00
Bacon of Westphalia and all Forraign, the hundred containing one } hundred and twelve pound —————	02	00	00
{ Great, the hundred containing one hundred and twenty balks }	12	00	00
Balks { Middle the hundred containing one hundred and twenty balks }	05	00	00
{ Small, the hundred containing one hundred and twenty balks }	02	00	00
{ with locks the dozen —————	02	08	00
Bags { with steel Rings without locks the dozen —————	01	12	00
Ballances { Gold Ballances the groce containing twelve dozen pair—	04	00	00
vocat. { Ounce Ballances the groce containing twelve dozen pair—	02	00	00
{ The Sort containing four dozen —————	02	13	04
Balls { Tennis Balls the thousand —————	02	00	00
vocat. { Wash-Balls the groce containing twelve dozen —————	02	00	00
Bandaleers the hundred containing five score —————	00	16	08
Bandstrings the dozen knots —————	00	10	00
Bands { Flanders bands of Bonelace, the band —————	10	00	00
vocat. { Cut-work of Flanders, or any other country —————	20	00	00
Bankers of Verdures the dozen pieces —————	04	00	00
Barbers Aprons, or checks, the piece not above ten yards —————	00	13	04
Barlings the hundred containing one hundred and twenty —————	01	13	04
Barley the quarter containing eight Bushel —————	00	05	00
Barrillia or Sophora to make glafs the Barrel containing 200 weight —————	04	00	00
Basket Rods the bundel —————	00	06	08
Baskets vocat. Hand baskets or Sports the dozen —————	00	03	04
Basons of Latin the pound —————	00	01	03
Basts or { Knotted the dozen —————	00	06	08
straw hats { plain the dozen —————	00	01	06
{ The Reap —————	00	00	06
Bast Rapes { The bundel containing ten Rapes —————	00	05	00
{ The 100 weight containing an 100 and 12 pounds —————	00	08	00
Battery balhrons or Kettles, the hundred weight containing one } hundred and twelve pounds —————	09	00	00
Bayes of Florence per yard —————	01	00	00
{ Of bone the great groce containing twelve groce —————	01	10	00
{ Of box, the great groce —————	01	10	00
Beads { Of corral, the pound —————	01	00	00
{ Of ehriftal, the thousand —————	03	00	00
{ Of glafs and wood of all sorts, the great groce —————	00	10	00
{ Of Jasper, square, the hundred stones —————	02	00	00
Beaupers the piece containing twenty four or twenty five yards —————	01	05	00
{ Hawks bells, French making, the dozen pair —————	00	05	00
{ Hawks bells, Noremberough making, the dozen pair —————	00	02	00
Bells vocat. { Horse bells the small groce containing twelve dozen —————	00	10	00
{ Dog bells, the small groce, containing twelve dozen —————	00	01	04
{ Morrice bells, the small groce, containing twelve dozen —————	00	10	00
{ Clapper bells, the pound —————	00	01	00
Bell mettle, the hundred weight containing 112 pounds —————	01	13	04
Bellows, the pair —————	00	02	00
Bits for bridels the dozen —————	00	10	00
Bosses for bridels the small groce, containing twelve dozen —————	00	10	00
Blacking, or Lampblack, the hundred weight containing 112 pound —————	04	00	00
Blankets —————			



# Rates (25) Inwards.

l. s. d

Blankets vocat.	{ Paris Mantles coloured, the Mantle	01 05 00
	{ Paris Mantles or others uncoloured, the Mantle	01 00 00
	{ Barrel boards the hundred containing 120	00 05 00
	{ Clapboards the hundred containing 120 boards	00 15 00
Boards vocat.	{ Past-boards for books the thousand	00 13 04
	{ Pipe boards or Pipe holt the 100, containing 120 boards	01 00 00
	{ White boards for shoemakers the board	00 01 07
	{ Bodkins the small groce, containing twelve dozen	00 06 08
Bome spars the hundred, containing one hundred and twenty		01 13 04
Borattoes or Pombizines	{ Narrow, the single piece, not above fifteen yards	06 00 00
	{ Broad, the single piece, not above fifteen yards	07 00 00
	{ Of Silk, the yard	00 12 00
Books unbound	{ The Basket or Maund, containing eight Bales or two Fars	08 00 00
	{ The Fat containing half a Maund	04 00 00
Botances, per piece		00 10 00
Bottles	{ Of Earth, covered with wicker, the dozen	00 03 04
	{ Of glass, covered with wicker, the dozen	00 13 04
	{ Of glass with vices covered with leather, the dozen	03 00 00
	{ Of glass uncovered the dozen	00 03 00
	{ Of Wood called sucking Bottles, the groce containing twelve dozen	00 10 00
Boul- rel	{ Raines the piece	00 08 00
	{ The Bale containing twenty pieces	08 00 00
Bows vocat. Stone Bows of Steel the piece		00 10 00
Bow staves the hundred containing six score staves		04 00 00
Boxes vocat	{ Fire or Tinder-boxes, the groce containing 12 dozen boxes	00 13 04
	{ Nest boxes the groce, containing twelve dozen	02 00 00
	{ Pepper boxes the groce containing twelve dozen	00 15 00
	{ Spice Boxes, the dozen	00 04 00
	{ Round Boxes, or French Boxes for Marmelade or Jelly the dozen	00 03 00
Boxes vocat.	{ Sand boxes the groce, containing twelve dozen	00 13 04
	{ Soap boxes the shock containing threescore boxes	01 06 08
	{ Touch boxes covered with leather the dozen	00 02 00
	{ Touch boxes covered with velvet the dozen	00 10 00
	{ Touch boxes of Iron or other mettall gilt the dozen	00 13 04
Bracelets or Necklaces.	{ Tobacco boxes the groce containing twelve dozen	01 00 00
	{ Of glass, the small groce, containing 12 bundles or dickers	00 04 00
	{ Red the small groce containing 12 bundles or dickers	00 04 00
Brass	{ Laver cocks, the pound	00 01 04
	{ Piles weights the pound	00 01 00
	{ Trumpets the dozen	00 12 00
	{ Lamps the dozen	00 10 00
Brick stones vocat.	{ The thousand brick stones	00 13 04
	{ Flanders Tyle to scour with, the thousand	01 06 08
	{ Gally Tyles the foot	00 00 08
	{ Paving Tyles the thousand	02 00 00
Bridles the dozen		00 15 00
Broches of Lattin or Copper, the groce containing twelve dozen		00 12 00
Brass, Scales and weights the dozen pair		00 03 04

# Rates (26) Inwards.

l. s. d.

Brushes	Brushes for hats and cloaths the dozen	00	05	00
	Beard brushes, the groce containing twelve dozen	00	06	08
	Of Heath, course the dozen	00	03	00
	Of Heath, fine, or head brushes the dozen	00	06	08
	Of Hair called head brushes the dozen	00	06	08
	Of heath, called rubbing brushes the dozen	00	01	00
	Of hair, called comb brushes the groce containing twelve dozen	00	13	04
	Of hair, vocat. Weavers brushes the dozen	00	05	00
Brimstone	Of hair, vocat. rubbing brushes the dozen	00	01	04
	the hundred weight containing 100 and 12 pounds	00	06	08
Bristles	rough or undrest, the dozen pound	00	05	00
	drest, the dozen pound	00	10	00
Buckrams	Of Germany or fine, per piece	00	10	00
	Of East country the roul or half piece	00	05	00
	Of French making the dozen pieces	02	10	00
	Vocat. Carrick buckrams, the short piece	00	02	00
Buckles	For girdles, the small groce containing twelve dozen	1	00	00
	For girts the groce containing twelve dozen	00	07	06
Buffines, Muccadoes & Lyle-grograms.	Narrow the single piece not above 15 yards	03	00	00
	Broad the single piece, not above 15 yards	04	10	00
Bugalins, or coloured buckrams the half piece		00	05	00
	Great the pound	00	04	00
Bugles	Small or seed bugle, the pound	00	06	08
	Lace, the pound	00	08	00
Bullions for purses, the groce containing twelve dozen		00	10	00
Bulrushes the load		01	00	00
Burrs for Mill-stones the hundred containing five score		02	10	00
Buskins of Leather, the dozen pair		04	00	00
Bustians the single piece, not above fifteen yards		02	00	00
Butter	The barrel	01	00	00
	Of England the hundred weight containing 112 pound	01	00	00
	Of Bugle, Steel, Copper or Lattin, the great groce, containing 12 small groce, every groce 12 dozen	01	06	08
	Of Christal the dozen	00	04	00
	Of glas the great groce containing twelve small groce	00	13	04
Buttons	Of thred the great groce containing twelve small groce	00	10	00
	Of silk the great groce containing twelve small groce	01	00	00
	Of fine Damask work the dozen	00	10	00
	Of Bugle the dozen	00	00	08
	For Handkerchiefs the groce containing twelve dozen	02	00	00
Of Hair the groce containing twelve dozen		00	02	00
C.				
Cabinets or Countors	Small the piece	01	00	00
	Large the piece	02	00	00
Cables tarred or untarred, the hundred weight containing 112 pound		00	13	04
Crnel Ribband the dozen pieces, every piece containing 36 yards		01	10	00
Calve-skins in the hair, the piece		00	01	08
Cambogium, vide Drugs				
Cameletto, half silk half hair, the yard forreign		01	00	00
Candles of Tallow the pound		00	00	06
Candle plates or Wallers of Brass or Lattin the pound		00	01	04
Candlesticks	Of brass or lattin the pound	00	01	08
	Of Wyre the dozen	00	06	08

Candle.

# Rates (27) Inwards. l. s. d.

Candlewick the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	04	00	00
Canes or Reeds the thousand	02	10	00
Of Wood the dozen	00	04	00
The shock containing sixty Canes	01	00	00
Cant-spars the hundred containing six score	01	13	04
Capers, the pound	00	00	06
Capravens the hundred containing six score	03	13	04
Cap hooks or hooks ends, the groce containing twelve dozen	00	15	00
Double tufted or cockaded caps the dozen	02	08	00
For Children the dozen	01	00	00
Caps vocat. { Night caps of Sartin and Velvet, the dozen	03	00	00
Night caps of silk knit, the dozen	04	00	00
Night caps of Woollen the dozen	01	00	00
Night caps of Linnen the dozen	00	08	00
Playing Cards, the groce containing 12 dozen pair	04	00	00
Cards vocat. { Wool Cards old, the dozen pair	00	06	00
Wool Cards new, the dozen pair	00	10	00
Of Tunney, the piece containing two yards and a half	01	10	00
Of England or Scotland, the piece	00	13	04
Of Cornex, the carpet two yards and a half long	01	05	00
Brunswick carpets strip or unstrip the piece	00	10	00
Carpers vocat. { China, of Cotton the piece	00	04	00
Genrish, the dozen	03	00	00
Turkey or Venice short, the piece	01	10	00
Turkey or Venice long, containing four yards and upwards	08	00	00
Of Persia the yard square, the yard	02	05	00
Carrells, the piece containing fifteen yards	01	06	08
Cases for looking-glasses guilt { Of number three and four the dozen	00	04	00
Of number five and six the dozen	00	07	00
Of number seven and eight the dozen	00	10	00
Of number nine and ten, and upwards the dozen	00	13	04
Cases for looking-glasses unguilt { Of number three and four the dozen	00	02	00
Of number five and six the dozen	00	03	06
Of number seven and eight the dozen	00	05	00
Of number nine and ten the dozen	00	16	08
With wooden combs garnished the dozen	01	00	00
With small Ivory combs garnished the dozen	01	06	08
With middle sort Ivory combs garnished the dozen	02	00	00
With large Ivory combs garnished the dozen	04	00	00
Cases { For combs single the groce containing twelve dozen	01	00	00
For combs double the groce containing twelve dozen	02	00	00
For Spectacles the groce guilt containing twelve dozen	01	06	08
For Spectacles the groce unguilt, containing twelve dozen	00	13	04
For needles, or pin-cases, the groce containing 12 dozen	00	13	04
For needles French guilt the dozen	00	05	00
Of Iron, small, the dozen	01	10	00
Of Iron, middle sort, the dozen	02	08	00
Caskets { Of Iron large, the dozen	03	00	00
Of Steel, the dozen	06	00	00
Caveare, the hundred weight, containing 112 pounds	01	00	00
Caules of linnen for women the dozen	00	08	00
Caules of silk the dozen	01	06	08



# Rates (28) Inwards.

*l. s. d.*

Cisterns of latten the pound	00	01	04
Chafin- dishes { Of brass or latten the pound	00	01	04
{ Of Iron the dozen	00	13	04
Chains { For Keys or Purfes fine, the dozen	00	08	00
{ For Dogs, course, the dozen	00	03	04
Chairs of Walnut tree the piece	00	10	00
Chamlets { Unwatered, or Mohair, the yard	00	03	00
{ Watered the yard	00	05	00
{ Half silk half hair the yard	00	10	00
Cheese the 100 weight, containing 112 pounds	00	06	08
Cherries the 100 weight, containing 112 pounds	01	00	00
Chefs-boards the dozen	01	00	00
Chefs-men the groce, containing twelve dozen	00	12	00
{ Of Iron, small or middle sort, the piece	05	00	00
{ Of Iron, large, the piece	06	13	04
Chests { Of Cypress wood the nest containing three chests	01	10	00
{ Of Spruce or Dansk the nest, containing three chests	01	10	00
{ Painted the dozen	02	00	00
Chimney { Small the piece	00	06	08
backs { Large the piece	00	13	04
China pease the pound	00	03	04
Chizels for Joyners the dozen	03	04	00
Citerns the dozen	03	00	00
Clapholt, or { The small hundred containing six score boards	00	15	00
Clapboards { The Ring containing two small hundred	01	10	00
{ The great hundred containing 24 small hundred	18	00	00
Clancords the pair	00	13	04
Cloaks of felt the piece	02	00	00
{ Sylvester or campeache, cochaneil the pound	00	01	08
Cochaneil vocat. { Of all sorts of cochaneil except Sylvester or cam	00	06	08
{ peach cochaneil			
Coals the tun	00	06	08
Coffee the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	20	00	00
{ covered with guilt leather, the dozen	02	00	00
{ covered with velvet the dozen	04	00	00
Coffers { with Iron bars the nest containing three coffers	01	12	00
{ plain the nest containing three coffers	00	13	04
{ painted the nest, containing three coffers	00	16	00
Comashes out of Turkey the piece	00	00	04
Combs { For Wooll the pair, old or new	00	03	04
{ Of bone the pound	00	04	00
{ Of Box the groce containing twelve dozen	00	10	00
{ vocat. Light wood combs, the groce containing 12 dozen	00	06	08
Combs { Of Horn for Barbers the dozen	00	02	00
{ Of Ivory the pound	00	10	00
{ Called Horse combs the dozen	00	04	00
Comfits the pound	00	02	00
{ Of Iron for carpenters the dozen	00	02	00
Compasses { Of Brass the dozen	00	04	00
{ For Ships the dozen	00	07	06
Copper { Ericks or plates round or square the hundred weight con-	00	10	00
{ taining one hundred and twelve pound			
{ Chains, the chain	00	02	00
{ Purles or plate, the mark	00	06	08

Copperas,

# Rates (29) Inwards.

*l. s. d.*

Copperas, the hundred weight, containing 112 pound	00	06	08
Cordage or Roaps tarred or untarred, the 100 weight containing 112 pound	00	13	04
Corks } Iron the thousand	00	06	08
} Steel the thousand	01	13	04
Cork } For Shoemakers the dozen pieces	00	04	00
} Of all other sorts the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	00	16	08
Coverlets of Scotland, the piece	00	15	00
Counters of Lattin the pound	00	01	00
Crofses of stone with covers, the hundred containing five score	01	06	08
Cushions the dozen	00	10	00
} Lathes the pound	00	01	00
Cross bows } Thread, the pound	00	00	08
} Racks, the piece	00	10	00
Cushion } Courfe, the dozen	02	10	00
cloathes } Of Tapistry, the dozen	04	10	00
Cuttle-bones the thousand	01	06	08
} Wheat imported, the quarter	00	06	08
} Rye, the quarter	00	05	00
Corn } Beanes			
vocat. } Barley			
} Malt			
} Oats			
} The quarter	00	02	00

## D.

Daggess with firelocks or snaphances the piece	01	00	00
} Blades the dozen	01	06	08
} For children the dozen	00	04	00
Dagger } Of bone for children the dozen	00	02	00
} Black with velvet sheaths the dozen	02	00	00
} Guilt with velvet sheaths the dozen	03	00	00
} Mebro and Norway Deals, the 100 containing six score	04	00	00
Dea's vocat. } Burgendrop Deals, the 100 containing six score	10	00	00
} Spruce Deals the 100 containing six score	12	00	00
} Or stays for books the dozen	00	04	00
Desks } For women to work on, covered with woollen the piece	00	05	00
} For women covered with velvet the piece	00	10	00
Dials of } Wood the dozen	00	02	00
} Bone the dozen	00	08	00
Dimity the yard	00	02	00
Dogs of earth the groce containing twelve dozen	04	00	00
} With Caddas the piece containing fifteen yards	01	10	00
} With silk the piece containing fifteen yards	02	00	00
} With wool the piece containing fifteen yards	01	05	00
Dornix } With thred the piece containing fifteen yards	01	00	00
} French making the ell	00	02	06
} French making the yard	00	02	00
} Old Drapery the yard coming from England	00	10	00
} From any other parts the yard	08	10	00
Drapery } New Drapery, (viz.) Kersey, Sarges, and all other stuffs	00	03	04
} of wool, or mixed with wool from England			
} From any other parts the yard	02	05	00
Dudgeon the hundred pieces containing five score	00	01	00
Durances or } With thred the yard	00	06	08
Duretty } With silk the yard	00	10	00

# Rates (30) Inwards.

*l. s. d.*

Durretty the piece	01 00 00
Acacia the pound	00 04 00
Acorus the pound	00 01 00
Adiantum album the pound	00 00 08
Adiantum nigrum the pound	00 00 06
Agaricus or Agarick trimmed or pared the pound	01 00 00
Agaricus rough or untrimmed the pound	00 05 00
Agnus castus seeds the pound	00 01 00
Akanet roots the pound	00 01 00
Alchemies { Syrup the pound	00 06 08
{ Confectio the ounce	00 04 00
Aloes Cicotrina the pound	00 05 00
Aloes Epatica the pound	00 02 00
Allom, Romish or Roach, the 100 containing 112 pound	01 00 00
Alumen plume the pound	00 01 00
Ambergreece black or grey, the ounce Troy	03 00 00
Ameos seed the pound	00 00 08
Amomi seeds the pound	00 08 00
Anacardium the pound	00 03 04
Angelica the pound	00 01 00
Antimonium crudum the 100 weight, containing 112 pounds	01 00 00
Argentum sublime or limum the pound, or quicksilver	00 03 00
Antimonium præparatum, or Stibium the pound	00 00 08
Aristolochia longa & rotunda the pound	00 01 04
Arnick white or yellow, or rosafalger the pound	00 00 04
Affarum roots the pound	00 01 00
Aspalathus the pound	00 01 06
Drugs vocat. Affa Fatida the pound	00 01 02
Almonds bitter, the 100 weight containing 112 pounds	02 00 00
Balaustium the pound	00 02 06
Balsamum artificial the pound	00 03 04
Balsamum natural the pound	00 10 00
Bay berries the hundred and twelve pounds	00 13 04
Barley huld, or French barley the 112 pound	01 00 00
Bdelium the pound	00 02 06
Benalbum or rubrum the pound	00 02 00
Benjamin of all sorts the pound	00 05 00
Bezar stone of the East-Indies the ounce Troy	03 00 00
Bezar stone of the West-Indies the ounce Troy	00 10 00
Black lead the hundred and twelve pounds	01 10 00
Batta bizantia the pound	00 02 00
Bois communis, or Armoniacus the hundred weight containing 112 pound	00 06 08
Bolus verus the pound, or fine bole	00 00 08
Borax in paste or unrefined, commonly called Tincal the pound	00 03 04
Borax refined the pound	00 13 04
Bunkins, holiwortles, or pistolochia the pound	00 02 06
Calamus the pound	00 00 08
Camphire refined the pound	00 05 00
Camphire unrefined the pound	00 02 06
Cancri oculus the pound	00 04 00
Cantharides the pound	00 05 00

Caraway



# Rates ( 31 ) Inwards.

l. s. d.

Drugs  
vocat.

Caraway seeds the hundred and twelve pound	01	04	00
Cardomomes the pound	00	03	00
Carpo Balsami the pound	00	04	00
Carrabe or Succinum the pound	00	01	00
Carthamus seeds the pound	00	00	08
Cassia fistula the pound of all sorts	00	01	06
Cassia lignea the pound	00	01	08
Castoreum or Beaver cods the pound	00	10	00
Cerussia the hundred and twelve pounds	00	10	00
China Roots the pound	00	06	08
Ciceres white and red the pound	00	00	06
Ciperus longus & rotundus one hundred and 12 pounds	01	13	04
Cyprus nuts the pound	00	00	08
Civet the ounce Troy	02	00	00
Cocculus Indiae the pound	00	02	00
Coloquintida, the pound	00	02	00
Corall red or white in fragments for physical use the pound	00	03	04
Corall whole the pound	01	00	00
Coriander seeds the hundred and twelve pound	01	00	00
Cortex guaici the hundred and twelve pounds	03	00	00
Cortex caperum the pound	00	01	00
Cortex tamarisci the pound	00	00	08
Cortex mandragoræ the pound	00	02	00
Coscus dulcis & amarus the pound	00	01	08
Cubebs the pound	00	01	04
Cummin seeds the hundred and twelve pound	01	13	04
Cuscuta the pound	00	01	00
Cyclamen, or panis porcinus the pound	00	02	00
Citrargo the pound	00	01	00
Cetrach the pound	00	01	00
Cinabrium or Vermilion the pound	00	02	06
Copperas white the hundred and twelve pounds	02	00	00
Copperas blew of Dansk or Hungary the 112 pounds	00	12	00
Cambogium or Gutta Gambæ the pound	00	03	04
Chrystal in broken pieces for physical uses per pound	00	03	04
Carlina the pound	00	01	00
Carolina the pound	00	00	04
Cortex winteranus the pound	00	00	08
Daucus creticus the pound	00	04	00
Diagredium or Scammony the pound	01	00	00
Diptamus leaves the pound	00	01	00
Diptamus roots the pound	00	01	06
Doronicum the pound	00	02	06
Elleborus albus & niger the pound	00	00	08
Epithemum the pound	00	01	00
Es ustum the pound	00	01	04
Euphorbium the pound	00	00	03
Fennel seeds the pound	00	00	06
Fenugreek the hundred and twelve pounds	00	15	00
Flory the pound	00	02	00
Folium Indiae the pound	00	05	00
Fox lungs the pound	00	03	00
Frankincense of France or Persia in the 112 pounds	00	12	00

# Rates (32) Inwards.

l. s. d.

f Galbanum the pound	00	01	06
Galanga the pound	00	01	06
General the pound	00	01	04
Gentiana the pound	00	00	06
Ginny Pepper the pound	00	01	00
Grana Pina the pound	00	01	00
Green Ginger the pound	00	02	00
Gum Animi the pound	00	01	00
Gum Armoniac the pound	00	01	00
Gum Caranna the pound	00	04	00
Gum Elemni the pound	00	10	00
Gum Hedera the pound	00	04	00
Gum Lark the pound	00	01	00
Gum Saracol the pound	00	01	06
Gum Opopanax the pound	00	06	08
Gum Serapinum the pound, or Sagapenum	00	01	00
Gum Tacamahacca the pound	00	04	00
Gum Tragagant the pound	00	01	00
Grana Tinctorum	00	02	00
Grains of Guiny, or French grains the 112 pound	01	10	00
Gum Arabick, or Gum Seneca the 112 pound	01	10	00
Gum Sandrake or Gum Juniperi the 112 pound	01	08	00
Gum Guaiaci the pound	00	05	00
Gum Caramen the pound	00	00	06
Hermodactylus the pound	00	02	00
Hypocistis the pound	00	02	00
Horns of Harts or Stags, the hundred	01	10	00
Incense or Olibanum the 112 pound	05	08	00
Ireos the hundred and twelve pound	02	10	00
Ison glass the hundred and twelve pounds	05	00	00
Juiubes the pound	00	01	00
Jallop the pound	00	04	00
Juniper berries the hundred and twelve pounds	01	00	00
Lapdanum or Lapodonum the pound	00	01	01
Lapis Calaminaris the hundred and twelve pound	00	16	08
Lapis Hematidis the pound	00	01	00
Lapis Judaicus the pound	00	01	00
Lapis Lazuli the pound	00	10	00
Lapis Tutia the pound	00	01	00
Leaves of Roses the pound	00	01	00
Leaves of Violets or flowers the pound	00	00	08
Lyntiscus or Xilobalsamum the pound	00	01	08
Lignum Alces the pound	00	10	00
Lignum Asphaltum the pound	00	01	00
Lignum Rhodium the one hundred and twelve pound	00	10	00
Lignum vitæ the hundred and twelve pound	00	10	00
Litharge of gold the hundred and twelve pounds	00	12	00
Litharge of silver the hundred and twelve pounds	00	10	00
Locusts the pound	00	01	04
Lupines the hundred and twelve pounds	00	10	00
Lentils the pound	00	00	03
Lapis contra yerva the ounce	00	05	00
Lignum Nephreticum the pound	00	04	00
Madder Roots, or Rubra Tinctorum the pound	00	01	00

Manna

Drugs  
vocat.

## Rates (33) Inwards.

l. s. d.

80 00 00	Manna the pound	00 02 06
40 00 00	Marmalade the pound	00 01 00
00 00 00	Mastick white the pound	00 03 04
00 00 00	Mastick red the pound	00 01 00
00 00 00	Mechoachan the pound	00 02 06
80 00 00	Mercury sublimate the pound	00 03 00
00 10 00	Mercury precipitate the pound	00 06 08
00 10 00	Michridate Venetia the pound	00 10 00
40 01 00	Millium Solis the pound	00 01 00
00 10 00	Mirabolanes dry the pound	00 01 00
80 01 00	Mirabolanes condited the pound	00 01 08
00 00 00	Mirtle berries the pound	00 01 00
00 00 00	Mummia the pound	00 01 00
00 00 00	Musk the ounce Troy	02 00 00
00 00 00	Musk cods the dozen	02 00 00
40 02 00	Myrrhe the pound	00 03 00
00 00 00	Nigella the pound	00 00 08
00 00 00	Nitrum the pound	00 02 00
00 00 00	Nutmegs condited the pound	00 04 00
00 00 00	Nux de Benne the pound	00 01 00
00 00 00	Nux Cupressi the pound	00 00 08
00 00 00	Nux Indica the piece	00 00 06
00 00 00	Nux Vomica the pound	00 00 08
40 00 00	Nardus Celtica or Spica Romana the 100 and 12 pound	05 12 00
40 00 00	Nux Pini, or grana Pini the pound	00 01 00
00 00 00	Olibanum, or Incense the hundred and twelve pounds	05 00 00
00 00 00	Opium the pound	00 10 00
00 00 00	Osippum Huerredum the pound	00 00 06
00 00 00	Orcant or Almiet the pound	00 01 00
00 00 00	Orange { Oyntment the pound	00 02 06
00 00 00	flower { Water the Gallon	00 05 00
00 00 00	Origanum the pound	00 00 08
00 00 00	Ossa de corde Cervi the pound	02 00 00
00 00 00	Oyl of Amber the pound	00 10 00
00 00 00	Oyl of Rosemary the pound	00 08 00
00 00 00	Oyl de Bay the hundred and 12 pounds	02 00 00
00 00 00	Oyl of Mace or Nutmegs the pound	00 06 00
00 00 00	Oyl de Bene the pound	00 06 08
00 00 00	Oyl of Spike the pound	00 01 08
00 00 00	Oyl of Almonds the pound	00 01 00
00 00 00	Oyl of Scorpions the pound	00 02 08
00 00 00	Oleum Petrolium the pound	00 01 08
00 00 00	Oleum Turpentine the pound	00 00 06
00 00 00	Orabus the pound	00 00 06
00 00 00	Orpment or Auripigmentum the 112 pounds	02 00 00
00 00 00	Panther the pound	04 00 00
00 00 00	Panis Porcinus, vide Ciclamen	
00 00 00	Pearl seeds the ounce Troy	00 03 04
00 00 00	Pellitory the pound	00 00 06
00 00 00	Pepper long the pound	00 01 00
00 00 00	Perrosen, vide Frankincense	
00 00 00	Piony seeds the pound	00 00 08
00 00 00	Pistachias or nux pistachia the pound	00 01 00
00 00 00	Pix Burgundia the 112 pounds	00 15 00



# Rates (34) Inwards.

l. s. d.

Polium Montanum the pound	00	00	08
Polipodium the pound	00	00	04
Pomegranate Pills the 112 pounds	02	00	00
Poppy seeds the pound	00	00	08
Precipitate, vide Mercury precipitate	00	00	08
Psyllium the pound	00	01	00
Prunellas or Pruans of Brunelia the pound	00	01	00
Quicksilver, vide Argentum vivum	00	13	04
Rhapenticum the pound	00	01	00
Radix Esulae the pound	00	16	08
Red Lead the 112 pound	01	00	00
Rhabarbarum or Rubarb the pound	00	00	06
Rosealger the pound, vide Arsnick	00	03	04
Roslet the pound	00	03	04
Radix contra yerva the pound	00	00	08
Radix Scorpionera the pound	00	04	00
Radix Peonae the pound	00	01	08
Sal Alkali the pound	00	00	08
Sal Armeniacum the pound	00	01	06
Sal Gem the pound	00	01	06
Sal Nitri the pound	01	08	00
Sandracha or Gum Juniperi the 112 pounds	00	10	00
Sandiver the 112 pounds	00	03	04
Sanguis Draconis the pound	00	03	04
Sarsaparilla the pound	01	00	00
Sassafras wood or roots the 112 pounds	00	01	00
Sanders white the pound	00	02	00
Sanders yellow the pound	04	00	00
Sanders red, alias stock the 112 pounds	00	00	04
Scamonium, vide Diagredium	00	00	06
Scincus Marinus the piece	00	00	03
Scordium the pound	00	01	00
Scorpions the piece	00	00	08
Sebestines the pound	00	02	06
Seeds for Gardens, of all sorts, the pound	00	00	08
Seler montanusthe pound	00	00	08
Semen Cucumeris, Cucurb, Citral, Melon the pound	00	02	06
Sena the pound	00	00	08
Soldonella the pound	05	00	00
Sperma Ceti fine the pound	04	00	00
Sperma Ceti coarse, oily, the 112 pounds	00	01	00
Spica Celtica, vide Nardus Celtica, or Spica Romana	00	06	08
Sanguis Hirci the pound	00	01	06
Spikenard the pound	00	03	04
Spodium the pound	01	05	00
Spunges the pound	00	03	04
Squilla the 112 pound	00	03	04
Squinanthum the pound	00	00	10
Stechados the pound	02	00	00
Staphisager the 112 pounds	00	05	00
Stibum, vide Antimonium præparatum	00	01	00
Storax Calamita the pound	00	01	00
Storax Liquida the pound	00	01	00
Succus Liquiritiae the pound			

Sulphur

Drugs  
vocat.

# Rates (35) Inwards.

l. s. d.

	Sulphur vivum the pound	00	00	c8
	Talk white the pound	00	00	06
	Talk green the pound	00	02	00
	Tamarinds the pound	00	00	10
	Terra Lemnia the pound	02	05	00
	Terra Sigillata the pound	00	03	00
	Thlaspii Semen the pound	00	01	00
	Tornfall the pound	00	00	08
	Trochisci de vipera the ounce Troy	00	05	00
	Treacle common the pound	00	02	00
	Treacle of Venice the pound	00	10	00
	Turbith the pound	00	05	00
Drugs	Turbith Phasfia the pound	00	02	00
vocat.	Turmerick the pound	00	01	00
	Turpentine of Venice, Scio or Cyprus the pound	00	10	08
	Turpentine common the 112 pounds	00	10	00
	Verdigreece the pound	00	01	08
	Vermith the 112 pound	02	00	00
	Vermilion, vide Cinabrum			
	Vitriolum Romanum the pound	00	01	00
	Umber the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	01	00	00
	Viscus Quercinus the pound	00	04	00
	White Lead the 112 pounds	01	00	00
	Wormseeds the pound	00	03	04
	Xylobalsamum, vide Lentiscus			
	Zedoaria the pound	00	03	04
E.				
	Earlings the groce containing twelve dozen	01	00	00
	Ebony wood the hundred weight of 112 pounds	01	00	00
	Elephants teeth, the hundred containing five score	06	13	04
	Emery stones the hundred weight containing 112 pound	00	08	00
F.				
	For corn the piece	00	06	08
Fans	{ Of paper, the dozen	00	06	08
	{ For women and children of French making the dozen	02	00	00
Feathers	{ For Beds the 112 pound	02	00	00
	{ Vocat. Estridge or Oltridge feathers undrest the pound	01	00	00
	Featherbeds old or new, the piece	01	13	04
	Felts for cloaks French making, three yards and an half long, one	04	00	00
	yard and a half broad, the felt			
	Fiddles for children the dozen	00	03	04
	Fire-shovels the dozen	00	13	04
	Fire-shovel plates the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	00	13	04
	Figuretto the yard	00	08	04
	Files the groce containing twelve dozen	00	01	00
	Codfish the barrel	01	00	00
	Codfish the last containing twelve barrels	12	00	00
	Codfish the hundred containing six score	04	00	00
	Cods heads the barrel	00	03	04
	Cotefish the hundred containing six score	01	00	00
Fish vocat.	{ Pimper Eels the Barrel	01	00	00
	{ Shaft, kine, or Dole Eels the barrel	01	10	00
	Eels vocat. { Spruce Eels the barrel	02	00	00
	{ Stub Eels the barrel	02	06	08
	{ Quick Eels the ships lading	20	00	00

# Rates (36), Inwards.

l. s. d.

	Gull fish the barrel	00 16 08
	Haddocks the barrel	00 16 08
	White full or shotten the barrel	01 00 00
	White full or shotten the last containing a } barrels	12 00 00
	Herrings	
	Red the cade containing five hundred	01 00 00
	Red the last containing 20 cade	12 06 08
	Lampreys the piece	00 01 00
	Lings of all sorts the hundred containing six score	06 13 08
	Small the hundred containing six score	00 10 00
Fish vor cat.	Newland	
	Middle sort the hundred containing six score	01 00 00
	Fish great, the hundred containing six score	01 10 00
	Salmon	
	The barrel	02 00 00
	Girles the barrel	00 15 00
	Seafish, the fish	00 13 04
	Crop	
	The hundred containing six score	00 13 04
	Lings	
	The last containing a thousand	06 13 04
	Lubfish	
	The hundred containing six score	01 06 08
	The last containing a thousand	13 06 08
	Titlings	
	The hundred containing six score	00 06 08
	The last containing a thousand	03 06 08
	Whiting the barrel	00 10 00
	Covered with leather the dozen	00 05 00
Flasks	Covered with velvet the dozen	02 00 00
	Of horn the dozen	00 06 08
Flax vo- cat.	Spruce, Muscovy, and all other Flax undrest, the 112 pounds	01 00 00
	Drest or wrought Flax the 112 pounds	10 00 00
	Fleames to let b'ord the piece	00 00 00
	Flocks the hundred weight, containing 112 pounds	02 00 00
	Flutes course, the groce containing twelve dozen	01 00 00
	Freeze the yard	00 01 00
	Frizado the piece, containing twenty four yards	08 00 00
	Armins the Timber containing forty skins	02 00 00
	Badger skins the piece	00 02 00
	Bears skins black or red the piece	01 00 00
	Bears skins white the piece	02 00 00
	Beaver skins the whole piece	00 05 00
	Beaver wombs the piece	00 01 08
	Budge white tawed the hundred containing 5 score skins	02 00 00
	Black tawed the dozen skins	01 06 08
	Black untawed the hundred containing 5 score skins	03 10 00
	Poules the Fur containing four panes	01 00 00
Furrs vo- cat.	Navern the hundred legs containing five score	00 08 04
	Rumney the hundred legs containing five score	00 06 08
	Calaber untawed the Timber containing forty skins	00 06 08
	Calaber tawed, the Timber containing forty skins	00 08 00
	Calaber seasoned, the pane	01 00 00
	Calaber stag, the pane	00 12 06
	Calaber skins, the hundred containing five score	02 00 00
	Cats Poules the hundred containing five score	01 00 00
	Cats Poules the Mantle	00 06 03
	Dokersers the timber containing forty skins	00 13 04
	Fitches the timber containing forty skins	00 13 04

The



# Rates (37) Inwards.

l. s. d.

	Fitches the pane or mantle	00 12 06
	{ The black Fox skin	10 00 00
	{ The ordinary skin	00 01 04
	Foxes { The Pane or mantle	00 15 00
	{ Wombs, Poutes or pieces, the pane	00 10 00
	{ Backs the dozen	00 13 04
	{ Tails the pane or mantle	00 12 06
	{ With Tails the piece	00 03 04
	{ Without Tails, the piece	00 04 04
	Foyrs { Raw the piece	00 01 00
	{ Pouts the hundred containing 5 score	01 06 08
	{ Wombs seasoned the pain or mantle	01 06 08
	{ Wombs stag the pain or mantle	00 15 00
	Grayes { Untawed the Timber containing forty skins	00 08 04
	{ Tawed the Timber containing forty skins	00 12 06
	{ Black raw the skin	00 12 06
	{ Black seasoned the skin	00 16 08
	Jennets { Gray raw the skin	00 03 00
	{ Gray seasoned the skin	00 04 00
	Letwis { Tawed the Timber containing forty skins	00 08 04
	{ Untawed the Timber containing forty skins	00 06 00
	Leopards { skins the piece	01 05 00
	{ Wombs the pain	05 00 00
	{ The Timber containing forty skins	10 00 00
	{ The pain or mantle	09 00 00
Furrs	Martrons { Pouts the pain or mantle	00 10 00
vocat.	{ Gills the Timber containing forty skins	00 12 00
	{ Tails the hundred containing 5 score	02 00 00
	Miniver the Mantle	00 13 04
	{ Untawed the timber containing forty skins	03 00 00
	{ Tawed the timber containing forty skins	04 00 00
	{ Moul skins the dozen	00 00 06
	Minks { Otter the piece	00 05 00
	{ Ounce skins the piece	00 12 06
	{ Sables of all sorts, the timber containing 40 skins	30 00 00
	{ Weasel skins the dozen	00 00 04
	{ Tawed the piece	01 10 00
	Wolf-skins { Untawed the piece	01 03 00
	{ Woolverings the piece	00 12 06
	Janes, Millians, and Barmillian English and the like Eng- lish Manufactures of thred the whole piece	01 10 00
	Amsterdam, Holland, or Dutch Fustians the piece con- taining two half pieces of fifteen yards the half piece	06 00 00
	Barmillians the piece containing two half pieces	06 00 00
	Cullen Fustians the piece containing two half pieces	06 00 00
Fustian	Holmes and Bevernex Fustians, the Bail containing two half pieces	60 00 00
vocat.	Holms and Bevernex Fustians the piece containing two half pieces	02 14 00
	Jean Fustians the piece containing two half pieces	02 05 00
	Millain Fustians the piece containing two half pieces	06 00 00
	Naples Fustians tripe or velure plain, the half piece con- taining fifteen yards and a half	06 00 00

# Rates (38) Inwards.

l. s. d.

	Naples Fustians tripe or velure plain, the piece contain- ing seven yards	03 00 00
	Naples Fustians tripe or velure plain, the yard	00 08 00
	Naple Fustians wrought, vocat. Sparta Velvet, the half piece containing seven yards and a half	04 10 00
Fustians	Naples Fustians wrought, or Sparta Velvet the yard	00 12 00
vocat.	Osborn or Augusta Fustians, the piece containing two half pieces	03 00 00
	With silk the yard	00 06 00
	Of Weasel the piece containing two half pieces	06 00 00
Fusses of	Cloves the pound	00 02 06
	Gadza of all sorts, without Gold or Silver the yard	00 02 08
	Gadza strip with Gold or Silver, the yard	00 05 00
	Galley dishes the dozen	00 01 06
Gar-	Small rough, the pound	01 00 00
nets	Small or great cut, the pound	03 00 00
	Gauntlets, the pair	00 04 00
	Garters of silk, French making the dozen pair	03 00 00
	Galls the hundred weight, containing 112 pounds	01 00 00
	Gimlets for Vintners the dozen	00 08 00
	Of Cruel the groce containing twelve dozen	01 36 08
	Of Leather the groce containing twelve dozen	01 13 04
	Of Silk the dozen	01 00 00
Girdles	Of Velvet the dozen	02 00 00
	Of Woollen the dozen	00 16 00
	Of Counterfeit Gold and Silver the dozen	00 10 00
	Burgundy white, the Chest	02 10 00
	Burgundy coloured, the Chest	03 10 00
Glasses for win-	Normandy white, the Case	01 00 00
dows vocat.	Normandy coloured, the Case	02 10 00
	Rhenish the Way or Web containing sixty bunches	03 00 00
	Muscovy Glas. or flade the pound	00 02 00
	Venice drinking Glasses the dozen	00 12 00
Drinking	Flanders drinking Glasses the hundred Glasses	00 16 08
glasses vocat	Scotch and French drinking glasses the hundred con- taining five score	00 10 00
	Course drinking Glasses the dozen	00 02 00
	Burning Glasses the dozen	00 02 00
	Balm Glasses the groce containing twelve dozen	00 05 00
Glasses	Vials the hundred containing five score	00 10 00
vocat.	Water Glasses the dozen	00 08 00
	Half penny Glasses the groce containing twelve dozen	00 08 00
	Penny ware the groce containing twelve dozen	00 16 00
	Of Steel small the dozen	00 13 04
	Of Steel large	01 06 08
Looking	Of Christal small the dozen under number six	01 10 00
Glasses	Of Christal middle sort the dozen, number six	03 00 00
	Of Christal small the dozen number 7. 8. 9. 10.	06 00 00
	Of Christal the dozen, number 11. 12.	45 00 00
Memorandum, That the said Numbers are accounted as Inches.		
Hour	Of Flanders making, course, the groce containing 12 dozen	02 00 00
Glasses	Of Flanders making the dozen fine	00 13 04
	Of Venice making the dozen	02 00 00

Glass

	Glass stone plates for Spectacles rough the dozen	00	13	04
Glass plates or	Of Cristal small under number six, the dozen	01	00	00
lights for look-	Of Cristal number six, the dozen	02	00	00
ing Glasses un-	Of Cristal number seven, eight, nine, ten the dozen	04	00	00
filed	Of Cristal number eleven, twelve the dozen	30	00	00
Glass	Small the pound	00	05	00
Pipes	Great the hundred weight, containing 112 pounds	05	00	00
Glew	the hundred weight, containing 112 pounds	01	00	00
Globes	Small the pair	01	00	00
	Large the pair	02	00	00
Gloves	of all sorts the dozen	01	00	00
Gold and Silver	thred right, the pound cont. 12 ounces Venice weight	02	00	00
Gold foil	the small groce containing twelve dozen	00	06	08
Gold paper	the small groce containing twelve dozen	00	13	04
Grains French or Guiny	the pound	00	00	08
Grains	Or Scarlet powder, the pound	00	06	08
Grains of Sevil in Berries, or Grains of Portugal or Rotta	the pound	00	03	04
Grindstones	the Chalder	00	13	04
Almonds	the hundred weight containing 112 pound	03	00	00
Aniseeds	the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	03	00	00
Cloves	the pound	00	08	00
Curran	the hundred weight, containing 112 pounds	04	00	00
Dates	the hundred weight, containing 112 pounds	04	10	00
	Of the East Indies the pound	00	03	00
Ginger	Of the West Indies the pound	00	01	04
	Of the English plantation the 112 pounds	01	00	00
Liquorish	the hundred weight, containing 112 pounds	01	10	00
Maces	the pound	00	15	00
Nutmegs	the pound	00	06	00
Pepper	the pound	00	02	00
Cinamon	the pound	00	06	08
Raisins of all sorts	the 100 weight, cont. 112 pounds	02	03	04
Figs	the hundred containing 112 pounds	01	00	00
Prunes	the hundred weight, containing 112 pounds	00	12	00
Candy	the 100 weight containing 112 pounds	08	00	00
Candy white	the hundred weight containing 112 pound	12	00	00
White of the English Plantation	the hundred weight containing 112 pound	05	00	00
Muscovadoes	the hundred weight containing 112 pound	01	10	00
White Sugar	foreign or imported from any foreign place, the 100 weight, containing 112 pound	09	06	08
Refined double or single in loafs made in England	the 100 containing 112 pounds	06	00	00
Saint Thome and Panellis	the 100 weight containing 112 pounds	01	00	00
Turkey Grogams	the yard	00	03	09
Guns	Callivers the piece	00	15	00
Muskets	the piece	00	05	00
Gunpowder	Serpentine the 100 weight cont. 112 pound	03	00	00
Corn powder	the 100 weight containing 112 pounds	05	00	00



# Rates (40) Inwards.

l. s. d.

H.

Hal-berets	{ Guilt the piece	00 13 04
	{ Unguilt the piece	00 03 04
Ham- mers	{ With wooden Handles or without the dozen	00 04 00
	{ Vocat. Horsmans Hammers the dozen	00 13 04
Hankerchieves	the dozen	03 00 00
Harnes	Roses the thousand	00 01 00
	{ Corselets compleat the piece	01 00 00
Harnes vocat.	{ Curats the piece	00 12 06
	{ Morrians or head pieces graven the piece	00 10 00
	{ Morrians or head pieces plain, the piece	00 03 00
Harpstrings or Catlings	the groce containing twelve dozen	00 05 00
Hatbands	the groce containing twelve dozen	05 00 00
Hats of Beaver Wool or Hair	the Hat	05 00 00
All other Hats	the piece	01 00 00
Hawks hoods	the groce containing twelve dozen	01 06 08
Hair Buttons	for sieves, the groce containing twelve dozen	00 10 00
	{ Camels hair the pound	00 01 00
Hair vocat.	{ Elks hair for Saddles the 100 weight contai. 112 pounds	00 12 06
	{ Goats hair the 112 pounds	00 01 00
Headings for Pipes, Hogheads or Barrels,	the 100 containing 6 score	00 06 08
Heath for Brushes	the 100 weight, containing 112 pound	01 00 00
	{ Hemp short drest, the 100 weight, contai. 112 pound	06 00 00
	{ Cullen or steel Hemp, and all other sorts of drest	10 00 00
Hemp vocat.	{ Hemp, the 100 weight containing 112 pound	
	{ Spruce, Muscovia, and all other rough Hemp, the 100 weight containing 112 pounds	00 13 04
	Buff Hides, the Hide	01 00 00
	Cow Hides of Barbary and Muscovia, the Hide	00 05 00
	Cow or Horse hides tanned, the piece	00 10 00
Hides vocat.	{ Cow or Horse Hides in the hair, the piece	00 05 00
	{ India hides, the hide	00 08 04
	{ Losh hides, the piece	00 05 00
	{ Red or Muscova hides tanned, coloured or uncoloured, the hide	00 06 08
Hilts for Swords and Daggers,	the dozen	02 00 00
	{ The Barrel	02 00 00
Honey	{ The Tun	12 00 00
	{ Of Iron for Pipes or hogheads the hundred weight, containing 112 pounds	01 06 08
Hoops	{ For Coopers the thousand	01 06 08
Hops	Of all sorts, the 100 weight containing 112 pounds	02 00 00
Horses and Mares, Geldings and Nags,	the piece	00 05 00
Hose of Cruel, vocat. Mantua Hose	the pair	00 10 00

I.

Jeat	the pound	00 03 04
Jews Trumps	the groce containing twelve dozen	00 10 00
Imperlins blew or red	the dozen	01 10 00
Ink for Printers	the hundred weight, containing 112 pounds	02 00 00
Ink- hornes	{ The groce containing twelve dozen	03 00 00
	{ Of Glas the dozen	00 12 00
	{ Unwrought the pound	00 02 06
Inkle	{ Wrought the dozen pound	06 00 00
	{ Rowls the dozen pieces containing 36 yards the piece	04 00 00

Indico

# Rates (41) Inwards.

l. s. d.

Indico of all sorts the pound	00	03	04
Indico dust the pound	00	01	08
Bullet screws the dozen	00	04	00
Incision sheers the dozen	00	05	00
Instruments for Barbers Sets, the bundle containing sixteen	00	02	00
and Chirurgions vocat. Paces or Toothdrawers the dozen	00	05	00
Pullicanes the dozen	00	05	00
Trepanes the dozen	00	10	00
Amys, Spanish, Spruce, and Swethish the Tun	24	00	00
Backs for Chimneys small the piece	00	06	08
Backs for Chimneys large the piece	00	13	04
Iron Bands for Kettles the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	07	00	00
Fire Irons the groce containing twelve dozen	00	10	00
Hoops the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	01	06	08
Indico of the English Plantation, the pound	00	01	00
Iron Ore and Cinders the Tun	00	10	00
Juice of Lemmons the Pipe	04	00	00
Ivory, the pound	00	10	00

K

Keyknops the groce containing twelve dozen	01	00	00
Almine, Bohemia and all other course Knives the Dicker } containing ten Knives	00	03	00
Butchers Knives the dicker containing ten Knives	00	03	00
Carving Knives the dozen	03	00	00
Cullen Knives the groce containing twelve dozen	08	00	00
Knives French Knives the bundle, containing twelve dozen	04	00	00
vocat. Glovers Knives, the bundle containing six Knives	01	10	00
Pen Knives the groce containing twelve dozen	01	10	00
Skier Knives the Dicker containing ten Knives	00	03	00
Stock Knives ungail the dozen stocks	04	00	00
Stock Knives guilt the dozen stocks	06	00	00

L

Bone lace of thred the dozen yards	02	00	00
Brittin lace, the small groce containing 12 dozen yards	03	00	00
Cruel lace the small groce containing twelve dozen	04	00	00
Of Gold or Silver, or Silver and Gold, the pound Troy } or Venice weight	08	00	00
Lace vocat. Gold and Silver lace the ounce Troy	00	05	00
Pommet lace the groce containing twelve dozen yards	01	00	00
Purle or Antlet lace of thred, the groce containing 12 dozen	00	10	00
Silk bone lace the pound containing sixteen ounces	10	00	00
Silk lace of all other sorts the pound containing 16 ounces	05	00	00
Ladles vocat. Melting ladles the 100 weight containing 112 pounds	02	00	00
Lapis magnata false the pound	00	03	00
Lattin Black Lattin the 100 weight, containing 112 pounds	02	00	00
vocat. Shaven Lattin the hundred weight, containing 112 pound	02	10	00
Lead the Tun containing twenty hundred weight	06	00	00
Lead Ore the Tun	04	00	00
Lemmons pickled the pipe	04	00	00
Lemmon water the Tun	10	13	04
Lemmon water the Gallon	00	00	11

L

Bafil

# Rates (42) Inwards.

l. s. d.

	Bazil Leather the dozen	02 00 00
	Spanish, Turkey, East India or Cordovant the dozen	05 00 00
Leather vocat.	skins	
	Spruce, Muscovia or Dansk Leather the 12 skins	02 00 00
	Hangings guilt the piece	04 00 00
	Leather for Masks the pound	00 06 08
	Leaves of Gold, the hundred leaves containing five score	00 05 00
	Lures for Hawks the piece	00 01 04
	Lime for Dyers the Barrel	00 05 00
	Lines of Hamborough for ships the piece	00 06 06
	Linseed the Bushel	00 05 00
	Linnes blew or red, the dozen	01 10 00
	Callicoos Fine or coarse the piece	00 12 00
	The half piece containing six ells	01 05 00
Cambricks	The piece containing 13 ells	02 10 00
	The packet	02 10 00
	Dutch Barras, & Heflens, Canvas, the hundred ells containing six score	03 10 00
	French and Normandy Canvas and line narrow brown or white the 100 containing six score	06 10 00
	Noyal Canvas the hundred ells containing 120	08 00 00
	White French or Normandy Canvas broad, the 100 ells, containing 120	10 00 00
	French Canvas and line broad for tabling being an ell and half a quarter and upwards, the 100 ells containing 120	15 00 00
	Packing Canvas, Guttings and Spruce Canvas, the 100 ells, containing 120	03 00 00
Canvas vocat.	Poledavies, Spruce, Elbing or Quinborow Canvas, the bolt containing twenty eight ells	00 18 00
	Strip or tufted Canvas with thred, the piece containing fifteen yards	00 18 00
	Strip or tufted or quilted Canvas with silk, the piece containing fifteen yards	01 10 00
	Strip Canvas with Copper, the piece containing fifteen yards	02 00 00
	Vandalose or Vitry Canvas the hundred ells containing 120	06 00 00
	Working Canvas for Cushions narrow the hundred ells containing 120	03 00 00
	Working Canvas broad, the hundred ells containing six score	05 00 00
	Tabling of Holland making the yard	00 08 00
	Towelling and Napkining of Holland making the yard	00 03 00
	Tabling of Silesia making the yard	00 04 00
Damask	Towelling or Napkining of Silesia the yard	00 01 04
	Tabling of Holland making the yard	00 05 00
	Towelling and Napkining of Holland making the yard	00 01 08
	Napkins of Holland making the dozen	01 10 00
Diaper	Of Silesia making tabling the yard	00 02 06
	Towelling and Napkining of Silesia making the yard	00 01 00
Lawnes	The half piece containing six ells and a half	01 05 00

The

Linnen vocat.



# Rates (43) Inwards.

l. s. d.

Linnen vocat.

	The piece containing thirteen ells	02	10	07
	Callicoe Lawns the piece	01	00	00
Lawnes	French Lawns the piece	01	05	00
	Sylefia Lawns the piece containing between four and eight yards	00	10	00
	Outnard			
	Courtrey			
Flanders	Gentish	And all o-		
Linnen	Isingham	ther sorts of		
Cloath	Iper	Flanders	00	03
	Outnal	White the ell	06	
	Isinghams and Gentish brown, and all other brown linnen the ell	00	02	06
	Bag Holland of Holland making, the ell	00	06	08
	Aetes cloath			
	Brabant			
	Embden			
Holland	Freeze	And all o-		
Linnen	Gulick	ther cloath	00	03
	Overissels	of Holland	04	
	Rowse	the ell		
	Sheppards			
	British the hundred ells containing five score	06	00	00
	Cowfield Cloath or Plats the ell	00	01	06
	Drilling and pack duck the hundred ells containing six score	00	05	00
	Elbing or Dansk cloath double Ploy the ell	00	01	00
	Hamborough and Silefia cloath, broad, the hundred ells, containing 120 white or brown	07	00	00
	Hamborough cloath narrow, the hundred ells containing 6 score	04	00	00
	Hinderlands, Middlegeod, Headlake and Muscovia linnen narrow the hundred ells containing six score	02	10	00
	Lockrams the piece broad	10	00	00
	Lockrams the piece narrow	06	00	00
	Minsters the Rowl containing fifteen hundred ells, at five score to the hundred	47	10	00
	Oxenbrigs, the Rowl containing fifteen hundred ells at five score to the hundred	60	00	00
	Soultwich the hundred ells containing six score	04	00	00
	Polonia, Ulstars, Hannovers, Lubeck, narrow Silefia, narrow Westphalia, narrow Hatford, plain Napkining, and all other narrow cloath of high Dutchland, and the East Countrey white or brown, and not otherwise rated the hundred ells containing six score	05	00	00
	Strasborough or Hamborough Linnen the ell	00	03	00
Locks	Budget or hanging Locks small, the groce containing 12 dozen	01	10	00
vocat.	Hanging Locks large, the groce containing twelve dozen	03	00	00
Locks	or Chapes for Daggers, the groce containing twelve dozen	00	13	04
Eutes	Collein making, with cases the dozen	08	00	00
	Venice making with cases, the dozen	24	00	00
Lute strings	Catlings the groce containing 12 dozen knots	00	02	08
vocat.	Minikins the groce containing 12 dozen knots	01	06	08
	Litmus the hundred weight, containing 112 pounds	01	00	00
	M.			
Madder	Crop Madder and all other bale Madder, the hundred weight, containing 112 pounds	01	10	00
vocat.	L 2 Mad-			

# Rates (44) Inwards.

l. s. d.

Madder { Fat Madder the hundred weight containing 112 pounds—	00	16	08
vocat. { Mul. Madder the hundred weight containing 112 pounds—	00	05	00
Magnus the hundred weight, containing 112 pounds—	01	00	00
Maps printed, the Ream—	04	00	00
Masks { Of Velvet the dozen—	03	00	00
{ Of Sattin the dozen—	02	00	00
{ For Ships small the Mast—	00	03	04
Masts { Middle the Mast—	00	10	00
{ Great the Mast—	01	00	00
Match for Guns the pound—	00	00	02
Mats of Russia, the Mat—	00	00	06
Malt and Parley, (vide) Corn—			
Meal of Wheat or Rye, the last containing twelve Barrels—	06	00	00
Melasses of Rameals the Tun—	06	00	00
Mesclanes the piece containing thirty yards—	09	00	00
The single piece containing fourteen yards of Silesia making—	01	16	00
Metheglin the Hoghead—	02	00	00
Mithridate the pound—	01	00	00
Moccado Ends the dozen pounds—	03	00	00
Morters and Pestles of Brass the pound—	00	01	04
Mustardseed the hundred weight containing 112 pounds—	00	10	00
Mittins of Wadmoll the dozen pair—	00	09	00

## N.

Chair Nails the thousand—	00	13	04
Copper Nails, Rose Nails and Sadlers Nails, the Sum containing ten thousand—	00	13	04
Nails { Head Nails the Barrel—	08	00	00
vocat. { Harness Nails, the Sum containing ten thousand—	01	00	00
{ Small Nails, the half Barrel—	08	00	00
{ Spring Nails, the Sum containing ten thousand—	00	06	08
Napkins French making, the dozen—	00	12	00
{ Of Russia the piece—	00	00	02
Neats Tongues { The Barrel—	00	10	00
{ The dozen—	00	02	06
Neckerchers of Flanders making the dozen—	06	00	00
{ The dozen thousand—	02	10	00
Needles { Vocat. Packneedles the thousand—	00	10	00
{ Vocat. Sailneedles the thousand—	00	05	00
Nutmegs pickled the piece—	06	00	04
Nuts { Small Nuts the Barrel—	00	10	00
vocat { Wall Nuts the Barrel—	00	06	08

## O.

Oackham the hundred weight containing 112 pounds—	00	05	00
Oaker the Barrel—	01	06	00
Oar vocat. Iron Oar the Tun—	00	10	00
Olives the Hoghead—	08	00	00
{ The Barrel—	00	03	04
Onions { The hundred Bunches—	09	16	08
{ Seeds the hundred weight, containing 112 pounds—	04	00	00
Orchal the hundred weight containing 112 pounds—	01	10	00
Oranges and Lemmons the thousand—	05	00	00
Orsedew the dozen pound—	01	06	08

## P.

Packthread in skeins the hundred weight—	03	00	00
--	----	----	----

Pack-

# Rates (45) Inwards.

l. s. d.

Packthred vocat.	Bottom thred the hundred pounds	02	10	00
Pans vo- cat.	{ Dripping and Frying Pans the hundred weight, contain- ing 112 pounds	02	00	00
	Warming pans the dozen			
Paper vo- cat.	Blew Paper the Ream	00	10	00
	Brown Paper the bundle	00	03	00
	Cap Paper the Ream	00	07	06
	Demy Paper the Ream	00	12	00
	Morlaix Paper the Ream	00	02	06
Paper vo- cat.	Ordinary Printing and Coppy Paper the Ream	00	02	00
	Paper of Cane, and Roan ordinary the Ream	00	04	06
	Painted Paper the Ream	00	13	04
	Pressing Paper the hundred leaves	00	13	04
	Rochel Paper as large as Demy Paper	00	09	00
	Royal Paper the Ream	01	00	00
Parchment	the Roll	02	02	00
Past of Jean	the pound	00	07	06
Pears or App'es dried,	the barrel	00	10	00
Pincars,	the groce containing twelve dozen	02	00	00
Peircer bits	the groce containing twelve dozen	01	00	00
Pike-heads	the piece	00	00	06
Pikes	{ Without heads the piece	00	03	06
	{ With heads the piece			
Pinnes	the dozen thousand	01	00	00
Pincers or Pliers	the dozen	00	03	04
Pintadoes or Callico	Cupboard cloaths, the piece	02	00	00
Pipes or Hoghead or Barrel	staves the 100 containing fix score	00	06	08
Pipes for Tabors	the dozen	04	00	00
Pipes for children	the groce containing twelve dozen	00	08	00
Pitch vocat.	{ Small Band the last containing twelve barrels	02	00	00
	{ Great Band the last containing twelve barrels			
Plaister of Paris,	the Mount containing three thousand weight	02	00	00
Plain Irons	the dozen	00	02	00
Planks of Cedar	the Foot	00	01	00
Planks of England	the hundred foot containing five score	00	12	06
Plates vo- cat.	{ All Bullion either in Coyn, Bars or plates to be import- ed duty free	02	00	00
	Single white or black, the Barrel containing three hun- dred plates			
	Double white or black the Barrel containing three hun- dred plates	04	00	00
	Harness plates or Iron doubles the plate			
	Harness plates or Iron doubles the bundle containing ten plates	01	00	00
Playing Tables of Walnut tree	the pair			
Points	{ Of thread, the great groce containing 12 small groce	01	00	00
	{ Of Capiton, the great groce containing 12 small groce			
	{ Of fine Silk, the small groce containing 12 dozen			
Pomy or pumice stones	the Tun	00	13	04
Pomegranats	the thousand	02	00	00
Pots vo- cat.	{ Of Earth or Stone covered, the 100 containing 5 score	01	06	08
	{ Of Earth or Stone uncovered, containing a gallon to eve-			
	ry Cast, whether in one pot or more			
	Gally pots the hundred containing five score			
	Melting pots for Goldsmiths the hundred	00	03	00



# Rates (46) Inwards.

l. s. d.

Pots vocat.	All Pots and Kettles of Iron the dozen	06	00	00
	{ Pullies of Iron, the groce containing twelve dozen	05	00	00
Pullies vocat.	{ Of brass the dozen	00	04	00
	{ Of Wood, the groce containing twelve dozen	01	00	00
Punfons and Gravers for Goldsmiths	the pound	00	01	00
Q.				
Quilts	{ French making the dozen	04	16	00
	{ Of Callico the piece	02	00	00
	{ Of Sattin or other silk, the piece	06	13	04
Quinces	the hundred	00	04	00
R.				
Rackets	the piece	00	00	08
Rape of Grape,	the Tun	03	00	00
Rapefeed	the quarter	01	00	00
Rashes vocat.	{ Bridges or Leyden Rashes, the single piece containing 15 yards	04	00	00
	{ Bridges or Leyden Rashes English the double piece containing thirty yards	03	00	00
	{ Cloath Rashes English the piece	06	00	00
Rattles	{ For Children the groce containing twelve dozen	01	00	00
	{ With Bells the dozen	00	04	00
Razors	the Dicker containing ten	01	00	00
Recorders	the Set or Case containing five Recorders	01	00	00
Ribbands of Silk, and all other Silken Manufacture,	the pound containing sixteen ounces	05	00	00
Ribband of Gold, Silver or both,	the pound containing 16 ounces	08	00	00
Rice	the hundred weight, containing 112 pound	01	05	00
Rozin	the hundred weight, containing 112 pounds	00	05	00
Rims for Sieves,	the groce containing twelve dozen	00	06	00
Rugs of all sorts	the piece	01	00	00
	{ For Keys the groce containing twelve dozen	00	09	00
	{ For Curtains the pound	00	01	04
Rings vocat	{ Of Wyer the groce containing twelve dozen	00	04	04
	{ Of Brass, copper, or St. Martins guilt the groce containing twelve dozen	01	00	00
	{ Small the box containing two groce, 12 dozen to each groce	00	10	00
	{ Of Hair the groce containing twelve dozen	00	03	00
S.				
Sack-cloth	{ The hundred ells containing six score	08	00	00
	{ Of single threds, the piece containing fifteen yards	00	10	00
	{ With white thred the yard	00	01	00
	{ With silk the yard	00	01	06
Saddles of steel	the piece	01	00	00
Saffora (vide) Barilia				
Safflore	the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	04	00	00
Saffron	the pound	01	10	00
Salt of all sorts,	the Busbel containing eight Gallons	00	01	00
Salt-peeter	the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	03	00	00
Saws vocat	{ Hand-saws the dozen	00	06	08
	{ Tenant-saws the dozen	00	13	04
	{ Whip-saws the piece	00	05	00
	{ Leg-saws the piece	00	06	08
Scamoty	the yard	00	00	08

Sca-

# Rates (47) Inwards. l. s. d.

Scamoty the piece containing thirteen yards	00	08	08
Sciffers the groce containing twelve dozen	01	13	04
Sea-holly roots the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	01	00	00
Sea horse teeth the pound	00	05	00
Scarge { Of Athens the yard	00	02	00
{ Of Florence the yard	01	00	00
For shearmen the pair	01	00	00
For shearmen old the pair	00	13	04
Shears { For Glovers the pair	00	01	00
{ For Seamsters the dozen	00	03	04
Vocat. Forceps the groce containing twelve dozen	00	13	04
For Taylors the dozen	00	16	00
Shubs of Calaber the piece or shub	02	00	00
Shumake the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	00	13	04
Shruff or old Bras the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	03	00	00
Syder and Perry the Tun	03	00	00
Bridges silk, the pound containing sixteen ounces	02	00	00
Ferret or Floret silk the pound containing 16 ounces	01	00	00
Fyllozell or Paris silk the pound containing 16 ounces	00	15	00
Gra- { silk black the pound containing 16 ounces	03	00	00
nada { silk in colours the pound containing 16 ounces	04	00	00
Naples silk in colours, the pound containing 16 ounces	02	10	00
Orgazine silk the pound containing 16 ounces	00	16	08
Pole or Spanish silk the pound containing 16 ounces	02	00	00
Raw China silk, the pound containing 24 ounces	01	00	00
Raw Morea silk the pound containing 24 ounces	00	10	00
Silk vo- Raw long silk of all sorts except China and Morea the	00	10	00
cat pound containing 24 ounces			
Raw short silk or capiton the pound containing 24 ounces	00	06	08
Satin silk, the pound containing 16 ounces	02	00	00
Sleave silk course, the pound containing 16 ounces	00	13	04
Sleave silk fine, or Naples sleave the pound containing 16 ounces	02	13	04
Silk Nubs or Husks, the pound containing 21 ounces	00	02	00
Thrown silk, the pound containing 16 ounces	01	13	04
Thrown silk the pound dyed, containing 16 ounces	02	10	00
China Damask the yard	02	13	04
{ Gold and silver plain the yard	04	00	00
Cloath of { Gold and silver wrought the yard	06	00	00
{ Tissue the yard	10	00	00
All silks wrought, of the Fabrick or Manufactures of the East Indies, Italy or any parts or places whatsoever, the pound weight containing 16 ounces	02	10	00
Buck-skins in the hair the piece	00	02	06
Drest the skin	00	05	00
Calve- { Raw the dozen	00	06	08
skins { Tanned	00	10	00
skins vo- Cordavant of Scotland the dozen	01	06	08
cat. Dogfish skins for Fletchers, the dozen	00	00	06
Fox skins drest, the dozen	00	16	00
Gould skins, the skin	00	00	06
Goat { Of Barbary, or the East-Country, in the hair, the	00	15	00
skins { dozen skins			

# Rates (48) Inwards.

l. s. d.

Skins vocat.	Goats Of England and Scotland in the hair, the dozen	00 06 c8
	skins Tanned, the dozen	02 00 c0
	Hufs skins for Fletchers, the skin	00 00 08
	Kid skins in the Hair, the hundred containing five score	01 00 00
	Drest, the hundred containing five score	02 00 00
	Portugal skins, the dozen	02 00 00
	Seal skins, the skin	00 01 00
	Shamois skins, the dozen	01 06 08
	Sheep skins in the Wool, the skin	00 c0 03
	Spanish Sevil or Cordovant skins the dozen	05 00 00
	Sp uce skins tawed, the dozen	02 00 00
	Skeets for Whistlers, the skeet	00 01 00
	Slip, the barrel	00 03 04
	Smalts, the pound	00 01 06
	Snuffers of all sorts, the dozen	c0 06 08
S ap vocat.	Cattle or Venice, the 100 weight containing 112 pounds	03 00 00
	Flemish, the barrel	04 00 00
	Strangles of Copper, the thousand	00 01 00
	Spars small, the hundred containing six score	01 00 00
	Spectacles without cases, the groce containing twelve dozen	01 00 00
	Spirits perfectly made, the gallon	01 c0 00
	Spoons of Horns, the groce containing twelve dozen	00 16 00
	Spunges, (vide) Drugs	
	Of Wood the dozen	00 04 00
Standishes	Of Brass the dozen	00 12 00
	Covered with leather guilt the piece	00 06 08
	Vocat. packet Standishes the dozen	00 02 00
	Starch white the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	05 00 00
Staves vocat.	Barrel staves the hundred containing six score	00 03 00
	Firkin staves the hundred containing six score	00 02 00
	Steel of all sorts the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	01 c0 00
	Of Worsted for men and women the pair	00 06 00
	Of Worsted for children the pair	00 03 04
Stockins	Of Woollen for men and women the pair	00 03 00
	Of Woollen for children the pair	00 01 08
	Stone Birds or Whistles, the groce containing twelve dozen	c0 04 00
Stones vocat.	Stockins of silk the pair	02 00 00
	Good stones the pound	00 10 00
	Cane stones rhe Tun	00 10 00
	Dog stones the last, containing three pair to the last	06 00 00
	Millstones the piece	03 06 08
	Quern stones large, the last	03 00 c0
	Quern stones small the last	01 10 00
	Slick stones the hundred containing five score	00 10 00
Stur-geon	The Firkin	01 10 00
	The Cagg	00 15 00
	Succard, wet or dry, the pound	00 03 00
Sword blades	Of Venice, Turkey or fine blades the dozen	01 10 00
	Ccurse of Flanders making the dozen	10 00 00
T.		
Table books	Course, the dozen	00 10 c8
	Fine, the dozen	01 00 00
Table vocat.	Playing Tables of Wainscot, and all other sorts	00 05 00
	course, the pair	

Tacks



# Rates (53) Inwards.

l. s. d.

Tacks of Iron the thousand	00	00	03
Tennets of Cruel the yard	00	06	00
With hair the Flemish Ell	00	02	00
With caddas the Flemish ell	00	06	00
Tapistry With silk the Flemish ell	00	10	00
With Gold or Silver the Flemish ell	06	00	00
With Wool the Flemish ell	00	03	00
Tarras the Barrel	00	05	00
Tarre Small band the last containing twelve Barrels	02	00	00
Great band the last containing twelve Barrels	03	06	00
Teazels the thousand	00	01	00
Thimbles the thousand	03	00	00
Bridges thread the dozen pound	02	05	00
Crosbow thread the hundred pound containing five score	03	06	08
Lions or Paris thread, the bale containing 100 bolts	15	00	00
Thread Outnal-thread the dozen pound	03	00	00
Piecing thread the dozen pound	04	00	00
Sisters thread the pound	00	15	00
Whited brown the dozen pound	01	00	00
Thrums Of Linnen or Fustian the pound	00	00	06
Of Wollen the pound	00	01	00
Tikes Brizel Tikes, and counterfeit Brizel the Tike	01	10	00
Turnal Tikes, the Tike	01	10	00
Tiking of the East Countrey, the yard	00	00	08
Tiks of Stode the Tike	01	10	00
Tincal the pound, vide Drugs			
Tinfoyl, the groce containing twelve dozen	00	03	04
Tinglafs the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	03	00	00
Tinsel Copper the yard	00	05	00
with Right of Gold and Silver the yard	00	10	00
Tinlhore the groce containing twelve dozen	00	01	06
Spanish and Brazil Tobacco, or any not English plantatir	00	10	00
on the pound			
Tobacco Spanish or Brazil Tobacco in pudding or Roll the	00	10	00
pound			
St. Christophers Barbadoes or any of the Carib Islands,	00	01	08
Virginia, or Summer Islands the pound			
Tools vocat. Carving Tools the groce containing twelve dozen	01	00	00
Tow, the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	00	10	00
Traves of Wood, the shock containing sixty Traves	01	00	00
Treacle Flanders Treacle the Barrel	04	00	00
Of Jean the pound	00	00	10
Trees of all sorts free			
Trench- White sort common, the groce containing twelve dozen	00	04	00
ers Red or painted, the groce containing twelve dozen	00	12	00
Treen Nails the thousand	00	10	00
Trunnels the thousand	00	10	00
Tweezers of France the dozen	03	00	00
Twine Of Hamborough the pound	00	00	06
The hundred weight containing 112 pound	02	10	00
Twist for Bandstrings the dozen knots	00	10	00

# Rates (50) Inwards.

l. s. d.

Tyn	{ Of Cornwall and Devonshire unwrought, the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	}	02	00	00
	{ Wrought, vocat. pewter, the hundred weight containing 112 pounds		04	00	00

## U.

Vallances of Scotland the piece	00	08	00
Verditer the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	01	06	08
Verders of Tapistry with hair the Flemish yard	00	02	00
Vellum for Table-books the Skin	00	10	00
Vialsthe piece	00	13	04
Vice Hasps the dozen	00	02	00
Vinegar the Tun	05	00	00
Vizards the dozen	01	00	04

## W.

Wadnoll the yard	00	00	09
Wainfots the hundred containing six score	10	00	00
Wax { The hundred weight containing 112 pounds	02	00	00
{ Vocat. Hard wax the pound	00	03	04
Whalebone the hundred weight	00	10	00
Whetstones the hundred stones containing five score	00	15	00
Whipcord the pound	00	00	08
Whistles, cocks or bellows, the groce	01	04	00
Whistles, cocks or birds of stone, the small groce containing 12 dozen	00	04	00
Wormseed the pound	00	03	00
Worsteads { St. Omers, narrow or half worsted the piece	01	00	00
vocat. { Ruffels worstead or broad worstead the piece	02	00	00
Islands or green-wood the tun containing twenty hundred weight	08	00	00
Tholouse Wood, the 100 weight containing 112 pounds	01	13	04
Box Wood for combs the thousand pieces	01	13	04
Brazil or Farnambuck Wood, the 100 weight containing 112 pounds	01	00	00
Braziletto or Jamaica Wood, the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	00	14	00
Wood { Logwood the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	03	00	00
vocat. { Ebony Wood the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	02	00	00
{ Fustick the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	00	05	00
{ Lignum vitæ ( vide Drugs )			
{ Red or Ginny Wood the Tun	30	00	00
{ Speckled Wood the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	00	13	04
{ Sweet Wood of West India the 100 weight containing 112 pounds	01	05	00
Timber the Tun or Load	00	13	04
Wooll of all sorts to be imported free			
Wrefts for Virginals the groce containing twelve dozen	01	04	00
{ Dagger and quartern Wyer the pound	00	03	04
{ Iron Wyer the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	02	10	00
Wyer { Lattin Wyer the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	05	00	00
vocat. { Steel Wyer the pound	00	03	00
{ Strasborough Wyer the pound	00	03	04
{ Virginal Wyer the pound	00	05	00
Wines the Tun called Brandy Wine	20	00	00

## Y.

Yarn vocat. Seal yarn the pound	00	00	06
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Wollen

# Rates (51) Inwards.

l. s. d.

Yarn & vocat.	Wollen and Say yarn the 100 weight containing 112 pounds	03 06 08
	Cable yarn the hundred weight, containing 112 pounds	00 10 00
	Cammel or Mohair yarn the pound	00 02 06
	Cotton yarn the pound	01 01 00
	Grogram yarn the pound	00 03 00
	Raw Linnen yarn, Dutch or French the pound	00 01 00
	Spruce or Muscovy yarn the 100 weight containing 112 pounds	00 13 04
	Scotch yarn the pound	00 01 00

*The Subsidy of Tonnage upon all Wines and Oyles, to be brought into the Port of Dublin, and all other Ports of Ireland, and Dominions thereof.*

**F**Or every Tun of wine of the growth of France, or of any the Dominions of the French King, or Crown of France, that shall come or be brought into the Port of Dublin, and the Members thereof, and in all and every the Ports and places of this Realm, by natural born Subjects of this Realm, or any other your Majesties Dominions, the sum of

By strangers and Aliens the sum of 04 13 04

For every But or Pipe of Muscadine, Malmfies, Cutes, Tents, Allicants, Bastard Sacks, Canaries, Malligoes, Maderaes, and all other wines whatsoever, commonly called Sweet wines, of the growth of the Levant, Spain, Portugal, or of any the Islands or Dominions to them, or any of them belonging, or elsewhere, that shall come and be brought into the port of Dublin, or Members thereof, and into all and every the other ports and places of this Realm, by a natural born Subject the sum of

By Strangers and Aliens the sum of 03 06 08

For every Awme, containing forty two Gallons of Rhenish Wine of the growth of Germany, that shall come and be brought into this Realm by Natural born Subjects, the sum of

By Strangers and Aliens the sum of 01 00 00

For every Tun of Rape and Linseed Oyles containing two hundred fifty two Gallons that shall come or be brought into the port of Dublin, or any the ports of this Realm by Natural born Subjects, the sum of

By Strangers and Aliens the sum of 01 17 00

For Every Tun of Sevil, Majorca, Minorca, Apuglia, Province, or Portugal Oyl, that shall come or be brought in by any Natural born Subjects, the sum of

By Strangers and Aliens the sum of 03 05 00

For Every Tun of fallet Oyl, brought in by any Natural born Subject, the sum of

By Strangers and Aliens the sum of 03 18 00

For every Tun of Train Oyl of Greenland, brought in by any Natural born Subject, the sum of

By Strangers and Aliens the sum of 00 10 00

For every Tun of Train Oyl of New-found Land, brought in by any Natural born Subject as aforesaid, the sum of

By Strangers and Aliens the sum of 00 07 00



# THE RATES of MERCHANDIZES OUTWARDS.

A.		l. s. d.		
<b>A</b> Lablafter the load		02	00	00
Allum the hundred weight containing 112 pounds		01	00	00
Anvis the hundred weight containing 112 pounds		00	10	00
Aqua-Vitæ the Hoghead		02	00	00
Ashes of Irish wood the last containing twelve Barrels		01	13	04
B.				
Bacon the Flitch		00	02	06
Bags the dozen		00	06	08
Barres of Birding Pieces the Barrel		00	06	08
Beef the Barrel		01	00	00
Beer the Tun		02	00	00
Beer-eger the Tun		01	10	00
Belmettle the hundred weight containing 112 pounds		04	00	00
Belows the dozen		00	06	00
Birding pieces the piece		00	13	04
Birdline the hundred weight containing 112 pounds		01	10	00
Bodies } Stiched Bodies with silk the pair		00	03	04
vocat. } Of Whalebone the pair		00	02	00
Bones vocat. Oxe bones the thousand		00	06	08
Books printed, unbound or bound, the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pounds		00	05	00
Brass Manufacture the hundred weight, containing 112 pounds		00	16	08
Bridles the dozen		00	01	08
Brushes of Heath the dozen		00	10	00
Buckweed the Quarter ( vide ) Corn				
Buttons of Hair the small groce containing twelve dozen		00	00	06
Butter good or bad, the hundred weight, containing 112 pounds		00	10	00
Barrel boards or staves the thousand containing ten hundred at six score to the hundred		04	00	00
Board or stave for Hogsheds, the thousand containing ten hundred at six score to the hundred		06	00	00
Boards } Boards or staves for Pipes the thousand containing ten hun- vocat. } dred at six score to the hundred		08	00	00
Inch Boards, the hundred foot containing six score to the hundred		00	06	08
Two Inch boards, the hundred foot containing six score to the hundred		00	13	04
C.				
Calve skins, the dozen undrest or drest not exceeding 36 pounds		00	12	00
Candles the hundred weight containing 112 pounds		01	00	00
Canvas tufted, the piece containing thirty yards ( vide Linnen )				
Canvas Irish making, the hundred ells containing five score (vide Linnen)				
Caps of Wool of all sorts the dozen		00	06	00

Stock

# Rates (57) Outwards 16 A l. s. d.

Cards vo-	Stock Cards the dozen	01 04 00
cat.	Tow Cards new, the dozen	00 05 00
	Playing Cards the groce containing twelve dozen	00 05 00
Wool-cards	New, the dozen	00 10 00
vocat.	Old, the dozen	00 06 00
Cardboards	the small groce containing twelve dozen	01 00 00
Carpets,	the piece	00 11 00
Catlings or Hatmakers	strings the groce containing twelve dozen	00 16 00
Cheefe	the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	00 10 00
Cloakbags	the dozen	00 13 00
Combs of Wood, Bone or Horn, or any other sort, (vide Haberdashery)		
Cobweb Lawns	the yard	00 00 08
Comfits	the pound (vide Confectionary)	
Coney Hair or Wool black or white, the pound		00 12 00
Copper Manufactures of all sorts the hundred weight containing 112 pounds		00 16 08
Cordage tarred or untarred, the hundred containing 112 pounds		00 10 00
Cover-	Of Wool and Hair the piece	00 01 08
lets	Of Caddas the piece	00 01 03
Curry combs (vide) Iron Wares		
Cushions	the dozen	01 00 00
Cottons and plains of all sorts, the hundred goods		01 00 00
Corn vo-	Barley the Quarter containing eight Bushels	00 10 00
cat.	Beans the Quarter containing eight Bushels	00 10 00
	Mault, the Quarter	00 10 00
	Oats, the Quarter	00 06 08
	Pease the Quarter	00 10 00
	Wheat the Quarter	01 00 00
	Rye the Quarter	00 10 00
	Buckwheat the Quarter	00 10 00
Darnix	the yard	00 00 11
Darnix vocat.	Coverlets the piece	00 03 04
Dice (vide) Haberdashers Ware		
Dimithy	the yard	00 04 00
Dublets of Leather	the piece (vide Garments)	
Dust of Cloves, of Ginger, of Lignum vitz, of Mace, of Nutmeg, of Pepper, of all Spices and the like, are Custom free, having paid at Importation.		
E.		
Emery stones	the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	00 03 04
Brick and Tyles of all sorts	the thousand	00 03 04
All sorts of Earthen and Stone Ware not rated,	the 100 parcels	00 03 04
F.		
Fennel seeds	the hundred weight, containing 112 pounds	01 10 00
Figuerettes with Silk or Copper (vide Silk)		
Figuer-	Narrow the piece	00 16 00
ettes	Broad the piece	01 10 00
	Codfish the Barrel	00 10 00
	Salmon the Tun	08 00 00
	Hakefish the hundred containing six score	00 03 04
Fish vo-	Eels the Barrel	01 00 00
cat.	Eels small the Barrel	00 10 00
	Herrings full fish the Barrel	00 13 04
	Herrings shotten the Barrel	00 10 00

# Rates (58) Outwards.

l. s. d.

Fish vo-	Pilchers the Tun	06 00 00
cat.	Sprats the Tun containing one thousand	00 10 00
Fitches,	the timber containing forty skins	01 13 04
Flannel	the yard	a farthing
Flocks,	the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	00 13 04
Freezes,	the yard	00 00 03
Fustians of	Irish making of all sorts, to go out free	
	G.	
Garments or	wearing apparel of all sorts, to go out free	
Garters of	Worsted the groce containing twelve dozen	00 02 06
Geldings or	Nags, the piece, vide Horses.	
Girdles	Of Leather for men, the groce containing twelve dozen	00 16 00
	For Children the groce containing twelve dozen	00 10 00
Glass for	Windows the Chest	00 10 00
Glasses to	drink in Bottles and all sorts of Glasses the hundred	00 03 04
Glew Irish,	the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	00 16 00
	Plain of Sheep, Kid, or Lambs Leather the dozen pair	00 02 00
Gloves	Fringed and stiched the dozen pair	00 03 04
	Furred with Coney wool the dozen pair	00 04 00
	Of Buck Leather the dozen pair	01 00 00
Glass broken,	the Barrel	00 03 04
Glovers	clipping, the Far or Maund	02 00 00
Goose Quills	the thousand	00 02 00
Gun-Powder	the hundred weight containing 112 pound	02 00 00
Guts, vocat.	Oxe-guts the Barrel	01 00 00
	H.	
Haberdashery	Packthread, Inkle, Tape, Filling, Buttons of all	
Wares vocat.	sorts, Hooks and Eyes, and all other Haberdashery	01 00 00
	Irish making, not particularly rated by the	
	hundred weight containing 112 pounds	
Hair vo-	Hats hair the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	01 12 00
cat.	Horse hair the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	06 00 00
	Oxe or Cow hair the 112 pounds	02 00 00
	Hair cloath the piece	00 13 04
Harts Horne	the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	01 10 00
Hatbands of	Cruel the groce containing twelve dozen	00 05 00
Hatchets the	dozen ( vide ) Iron Ware	
Hats vo-	Beavers and Demy Casters of Irish making the dozen	02 00 00
cat.	Felts and all other Hats the dozen	00 10 00
Hawks Hoods	the dozen	00 02 06
Hempseed the	Quarter containing 8 Bushels	02 00 00
	Hides tanned or untanned the Hide, into England, or any other	
	His Majesties Dominions	00 06 00
Into any	Forraign part, the Hide	
Holsters the	dozen pair	00 10 00
Hops the	hundred weight containing 112 pounds	01 10 00
	Blowing Horns small, the dozen	00 04 00
	Of Bucks the hundred	00 04 00
	Inkhorns the dozen ( vide ) Haberdashery Wares	
Horns vo-	Horns for Lanthorns the thousand Leaves	01 00 00
cat.	Oxe horns the thousand	02 10 00
	Powder Horns the dozen	00 04 00
	Of Rams the thousand	01 00 00
	Of Sheep the thousand	00 03 04

Shoo-



# Rates (59) Outwards.

l s. d.

Horns vo-	Shooing horns the dozen	00	00	08
cat.	Stags horns the hundred	01	12	00
	Tips of Horns the thousand	00	15	00
Horses vo-	Goats horns the 100 weight containing 112 pounds	00	10	00
cat.	Stone horses, Geldings or Nags into England or Scot-	02	00	00
	land or any other English plantation the piece	20	00	00
	Into Forreign parts the piece	01	10	00
	Horse Tails with hair, the hundred weight, containing five score	20	00	00
	Horse Collers the hundred containing five score	00	13	04
	Hoops for Barrells the thousand	00	01	00
	Hogs alive the piece	00	10	00
	Jewels, Precious Stones and Pearls free	00	10	00
	Iron wrought, (viz.) Axes, Adzes, Bows, Armoife, Bits, Knives, Locks, fowling	00	10	00
	pieces, Muskets, Pistols, Sciffers, Stirrups, and all Carpenters and Joyners	00	10	00
	Tools, Blackwork, Clockwork, and all Ironmongers wares perfectly manufactu-	00	10	00
	red, the hundred weight, containing 112 pounds	06	13	04
	Iron the Tun	01	00	00
	Iron Ordnance, the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	06	13	04
	Iron vocat. old Iron the Tun	00	05	00
	Knives, (vide) Iron Ware	00	05	00
	Lace of Gold and Silver, the pound	01	16	00
	Lace of Velvet the pound, (vide) Silk	00	04	00
	Litharge of lead the hundred weight, containing 112 pounds	00	00	06
	Loom-work the yard	00	13	04
	Lime the chaldor	00	05	00
	Linnen, (viz.) all sorts of Cloath made of Hemp or Flax fine or	00	05	00
	course, of Irish Manufacture the piece not exceeding 40 els	03	00	00
	Linseed the quarter containing eight bushels	02	00	00
	Linsey Woolsey (vide) Stuff	01	10	00
	Linnen flareds the Maund or Fatte	20	00	00
	Lifts of Cloath the thousand yard	00	03	04
	Lead cast and uncast, the Fodder containing twenty hundred weight	00	05	00
	Lead Ore, the Tun	00	06	08
	Mantling, the pack containing four hundred yards containing six	00	06	08
	score to the hundred	10	00	00
	Mantling of Freeze the yard	00	01	04
	Mantles of the best sort the piece	01	00	00
	Mantles of the worst sort the piece	00	06	08
	Nails of all sorts the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	01	00	00
	Nuts small, the barrel containing three bushels	01	00	00
	Oatmeal the barrel	00	06	08
	Oyl called Trayn Oyl made in Ireland the Tun	00	12	00
	Oysters the small barrel in pickle	00	00	04
	Oker yellow or red, the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	00	00	04
	Oxen, Cows or Sheers the head	01	10	00
	Parchment the Roll	00	06	08
	Pass boards, the groce containing twelve dozen	00	00	04
	Points of Leather, the small groce containing twelve dozen	01	10	00
	Pork the barrel	00	06	08

O 2

Purles

# Rates (1788) Outwards.

l. s. d.

Purles of broad cloth, the piece	00 00 02
Rape Cakes, the thousand	00 10 00
Rape-seed the Quarter, containing eight bushels	03 00 00
Rugs vo- { Irish Rugs, the yard	00 00 04
cat. { Irish Rugs for Beds, the Rug	00 06 08
Russeting for Painters, the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	00 05 00
Sack-cloth to make Sacks, the bolt or piece (vide) Tinnen	01 10 00
Saffron the pound	00 00 06
Shreds and pieces of broad cloth, the pound	04 10 00
Shoes { All new Shoes, Boots and Slippers, the pound weight	00 00 06
Sheep, the score alive into England	02 00 00
{ Tawed or died into colours, the hundred containing	01 00 00
one hundred and twenty	00 10 00
Skins of Gray Stag, the hundred, containing six score	01 00 00
Rabbets { Gray seasoned, the hundred containing six score	00 13 04
or Coneys { Gray tawed, the hundred containing six score	01 06 08
{ Black with silver hair or without, the hundred contain	30 00 00
ing one hundred and twenty	00 01 00
Skins vo- { Kid skins drest or undrest, the hundred containing six	00 01 04
cat. { score	00 10 00
{ Raw, the piece	00 19 00
Skins of Otter { Tawed, the piece	10 00 00
{ Worms the Mantle	00 10 00
Goat skins, the hundred containing six score	00 10 00
Stags skins the piece	00 05 00
Deer skins the piece	00 05 00
Marteons skins, the piece	00 16 08
Lambs skins drest or undrest, the hundred containing six	01 10 00
score	01 00 00
Sheep skins tawed with the Wool on, the hundred con	01 00 00
taining six score	01 00 00
Pelts drest or undrest without the wool, the hundred	20 00 00
containing six score	00 03 04
Sheep skins with the wool, the hundred containing six	00 00 03
score	01 06 08
Wolf skins, the piece	00 00 08
Hare skins, the piece	00 02 06
Cats skins, the hundred	00 02 06
Fox skins, the piece	00 01 00
Swans skins, the piece	00 06 00
Dogs skins, the dozen	02 10 00
Badgers skins, the piece	00 10 00
Wolf skins tawed, the piece	00 10 00
Squirrel skins the thousand	00 10 00
Hard Irish making, the hundred containing 112 pounds	01 00 00
Soap { The barrel	00 13 04
Starch, the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	01 00 00
Steel, the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	00 02 06
{ Irish the dozen	00 01 00
Stockins { Kerfy long, the pair	00 03 09
{ Kerfy short, the dozen pair	

Leather

# Rates (1761) Outwards. l. s. d.

Leather, the dozen (vide) garments			
Woollen for children, the dozen	00	01	08
Worstead for children, the dozen	00	03	04
Stockins. Woollen for men, the dozen	01	05	00
Worstead for men, the dozen	00	12	06
Lower ends of worstead stockings, the dozen	00	06	08
Sugar of all sorts brought into this Kingdom, and after refined, and after made into loaves, and exported by way of Merchandize, the hundred weight, containing 112 pounds	00	10	00

T.

Tallow, the hundred weight containing 112 pounds	01	10	00
Tapistry or Darnix Hangings of what sort soever, made in Ireland, whereof any part of Wool, the pound weight	00	00	06
Thrum, the hundred pound containing five score	00	06	08
Tobacco pipes the small groce, containing twelve dozen	00	01	00
Unwrought, the hundred weight, containing 112 pounds	07	06	08
Tyn Wrought (vocat.) the hundred weight, containing 112 pounds	05	00	00

U.

Vineger of Wine, the Tun	02	06	08
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W.

Wadmol, the yard	00	00	04
Wax Irish The hundred weight, containing 112 pounds	04	00	00
Hard wax, the pound	00	02	00
Weld, the hundred weight, containing 112 pounds	01	05	00
Wine Lees, the But	01	00	00
Woad, Irish the Tun	10	00	00
Woad Nets, the hundred containing six score	00	10	00
Wool Spanish, free			
Irish wool into England, the Stone containing eighteen pounds	01	05	00
Broad woollen cloath, or old Drapery, the piece containing 36 yards	03	06	08
And so proportionally for greater or lesser quantities			
Kerfies, Searges, Says, and other sorts of Stuffs or Draperies made in Ireland, the piece	00	15	00
For every pack of Linnen yarn called Irish yarn, containing 400 weight at six score to the hundred	20	00	00
Goods Inwards or Outwards not rated, to pay five pounds per centum			



Rates. 25 (62) Outwards. 2000/11

And if there shall happen to be brought in or carried out of this Realm, any Goods liable to the payment of Custom and Subsidy, which either are not mentioned in this Book, or are not now used to be brought in or carried out, or by reason of the great diversity of the value of some goods could not be rated, That in such case, every customer or collector for the time being, shall levy by the said custom and subsidy of Poundage, according to the true value and price of such goods to be affirmed upon the Oath of the Merchant in the presence of the customer, collector, comptroller and surveyor, or any two of them.

Certain Rules, Orders, and Directions for the Advancement of Trade, and encouragement of Merchants, as also for Regulating as well of the Merchants in making of due Entries, and just payments of their Customs: as of the Officers in all the Ports of this Realm, in the Receipts of their several Fees, and in the faithfull management of their duties and trusts.

**E**very Merchant shall have free liberty to break bulk in any Port allowed by the Law, and to pay custom and Subsidy for no more then he shall enter and Land; provided that the Master or partet of every Ship, shall first make Declaration upon Oath before any two principal Officers of the Port of the true content of his Ships lading, and shall likewise after Declare upon his Oath, before the Customor, Collector, Comptroller, or Surveyor, or two of them, at the next Port of this Realm where his Ship shall arrive, the quantity and quality of Goods landed at the other Port where bulk was first broken, and to whom they did belong.

## II.

No Merchant, Native or Stranger, shall Ship off the Goods of a Stranger in the name of a Native, upon pain of forfeiture and loosing the Goods and Merchandises so entred; and all his Goods personal.

## III.

Every Merchant born out of the Dominions of his Majesty, and after made Denizen, shall pay the custom as before he was made Denizen, unless he do inhabit and be constantly abiding or dwelling in some part or place of this Realm: In that case, such Merchants shall pay only as a natural born Subject, and not otherwise.

## IV.

All Sugars, and other Forraign Goods and Merchandises (except Wines, Tobacco, wrought Silks, Haberdashery, and all sorts of Grocery Wares) first Imported, shall be again exported by any Merchant who is a Subject of this Realm, or any other his Majesties Dominions within twelve months, or Stranger within nine months; And such Merchant or Merchants as shall Export any such Forraign Goods or merchandises (except before excepted) shall have allowance, and be repaid by the Officer which received the same, the one moiety of the custom or Subsidy which was paid at the first Importation of such Forraign Goods and merchandises, or any part thereof; and so as due proof be first made by Certificate from the Officers of their due Entry and payment of the custom and Subsidy of all such Forraign Goods and Merchandises Inwards, together with the further Duty of the Merchants Importing and Exporting the same, affirming the truth thereof, and the name of his Majesties Searcher or under-searcher in the Port of Dublin, and of the Searcher of any other the Ports, testifying the Shipping thereof, to be exported; after all which duly performed in manner before expressed, the moiety of the Subsidy first paid Inwards, shall without any delay or reward more then the duty set down in the Table of Fees, for the certificate be repaid unto such Merchant or Merchants, who do Export such goods and merchandises within one month after demand thereof.

## V.

If any Merchant having duly paid all duties Inwards for Forraign Goods, and in regard of sales had, shall be enforced to keep the same or any part thereof in his hands without alteration of the property after the space

of a year shall be elapsed; In this case he is to be permitted to Ship the same out for any the Ports beyond the Seas, (if he so think fit) without payment of any Subsidy for the same Outwards, upon due proof that the same was duly Entered, and Subsidy paid Inwards.

## VI.

No Merchant or other person whatsoever, shall have any allowance, or abatement of Subsidy made him by Bill of Lade or otherwise, for any sort of Tobacco, under pretence of being corrupt or Unmerchable; But in case any Merchant shall refuse to make Entry of such Tobacco, and to pay the full Subsidy of the same, the principal Officers of the Custom-house, or any two of them, shall cause all such corrupt Tobacco to be publicly burnt, as not wholesom for use, and the Owner thereof is to be discharged from paying any Subsidy for the same.

## VII.

Every Merchant bringing in any sorts of Wines into this Realm by way of merchandise, and making due Entries of the same in the Custom-house, shall be allowed ten per centum for Leakage, to be taken or deducted not out of the quantities of Wines, but out of the monies received for the Subsidy; Provided such Wines be not filled up on Ship board, and if so, no allowance then to be made at all for the same.

## VIII.

Every Merchant shall be allowed upon all other Goods and merchandises, appointed to pay the Subsidy of Poundage according to the rule of the before going Book of Rates to be Imported, five in the hundred of all the said Subsidies of Poundage so appointed to be paid.

## IX.

Every hoghead of Wine which shall be run out, and not full seven inches or above left therein; And every But or Pipe not above nine inches, shall be accounted for outs, and the Merchant to pay no Subsidy for the same.

## X.

If any Wines shall prove corrupt, and Unmerchable and fit for nothing but to Distil into hot waters, then every Owner of such Wines shall be abated in the Subsidy according to such his damages in those Wines by the discretion of the Commissioners of the Customs in the Port of Dublin, and of the Collectors, and one other of the principal Officers in all other the out Ports.

## XI.

If any Goods or merchandises, except Tobacco, brought into this Kingdom, shall receive any damage by salt water or otherwise, so that the Owner thereof shall be prejudiced in the sale of such Goods, the Commissioners in the Port of Dublin, and the principal officers of the Custom-house in all other the Ports, or any two of them, wherof the Collector for the time being to be one, shall have power to choose two indifferent Merchants experienced in the values of such Goods, who upon viewing of the said Goods, shall certify and declare upon their corporal Oaths first administered by the said Commissioners or Officers what damage such Goods have received, and are lessened in their true value, and according to such damage in relation to the Rates set on them in the foregoing Book of Rates, the said Officers are to make a proportionable abatement unto the Merchant or Owner of the Subsidy due for the same.

## XII.

All Merchants transporting any sort of Woollen Cloath called old Drapery, as also Bayes and Cottons, shall be allowed one in ten for a wrapper free of Custom or Subsidy.

## XIII



Inasmuch as the natural situation of this Realm renders it sufficiently convenient for the storing and laying up of Commodities and Merchandize, brought in with intent to be afterward carried out again for supply of Foreign Markets, by which much benefit and advantage may arise to his Majesty and People; The Lord Deputy therefore, or other chief Governour or Governours, and Privy Council of this Realm for the time being, shall and may (as they in their judgements shall see meet, and find most advantageous and beneficial to his Majesty and this Kingdom) appoint one certain Port in each province of this Realm, to which all Merchants, Strangers, and their Factors, sending his or their goods, with intent, and to the end and purpose aforesaid, may upon a reasonable composition or agreement to be agreed on by direction of the said Lord Deputy, or other chief Governour or Governours, and Privy Council as aforesaid, and payment thereof made unto the Collector or Collectors of those ports, in lieu of all Customs or Subsidies due and payable by this present Act, there Land and lay the same up in his Majesties Ware-house at the Custom-house of those places, or such other Ware-houses or places, and no other, as shall be provided for that end and purpose by the Collector, Customers and Searcher of those ports, under whose joint custody the same are to remain, until they be shipped out again, which shall be done again without payment of any duties Outwards, or any thing more then a reasonable rate for Ware-house room; But if any Merchant, Factor, or other bringing in or laying up his or their Goods by way of Composition, shall not export, but otherwise dispose of the same, every such Merchant, Factor, or other, shall before he or they receive his or their Goods from the Warehouse or place where they are laid up, pay unto the Collector, not only so much as with his or their composition monies, shall compleat the whole customs and Subsidies of such goods, but likewise Interest at the Rate of ten pounds per Cent. for so long time as the payment of the full duties of those Goods had been forborn; and for prevention of all Fraud and collusions, such Rules shall be observed by Merchants and Officers respectively, as the Commissioners of the Customs with the allowance and approbation of the Lord Deputy, or other chief Governour or Governours, and Privy Council shall from time to time find fit and necessary.

## XIV.

The Officers who sit abode in the Custom-house of the port of Dublin, shall attend the service of their several places from nine to twelve of the clock in the forenoon, and one Officer, or one able Clerk shall attend with the Book in the afternoon, during such time as the Officers are appointed to wait at the water side, for the better deciding of all controverties that may happen concerning Merchants warrants; All other the Officers of the Out ports shall attend every day in the custom-house of every respective port, for dispatch of Merchants and Ships between the hours of nine of the clock and twelve in the morning, and two and four in the afternoon.

## X V.

The Searcher, Surbeyor, or other Officer attending in any Port or Creek, shall give knowledge to the Collector of the head Port to which they belong, with all convenient speed, of every Ship that cometh in or goeth out at any Tide by way of merchandise, or with goods from another Port by way of Certificate.

## X VI.

There shall be one Shippers Book Outwards, and another Inwards, kept in every Custom-house, wherein every Ship or Vessel, going out or coming in, by way of merchandise, or with commodities of this Kingdom to or from any other Ports by Certificate, shall enter openly in the Custom-house, the name of the Ship and of the Master, the Burthen, from whence, and to

and from what place it is freighted, before he take in any Lading, or discharge any goods, wares, or merchandises whatsoever.

## XVII.

The Master or Purser of every Ship coming in by way of merchandise, shall deliver under his hand, and upon his Oath before the Collector, or Cheque, one Bill of the particulars and contents of the whole Lading of the Ship, with the names of the several merchants, and the mark, pack or outward form of the goods and merchandises according to his knowledge, and shall also make Declaration thereof upon Oath.

## XVIII.

Every Master of a Ship that shall Lade any goods or merchandises for any parts beyond the Seas, shall enter his Ship with the Collector, and Cheque, before he take in any goods, and before his departure, shall give notice of his whole Lading, with the names of the merchants that have Laden goods in him, and shall answer upon Oath to such questions concerning the same, as shall be demanded of him.

## XIX.

No entry nor agreement with any merchant or others for Customs or Subsidy, shall be made by the Collector or others, nor any Cocquet, Warrant, or Certificate sealed or subscribed, but openly in the Custom-house.

## XX.

Every merchant making an Entry of goods, either Inwards or Outwards, shall be dispatched in such order as he cometh, and if any Officer or his Clerk, shall either for favour or reward, put any merchant or his servant duely attending by his turn, or otherwise delay any person so duely attending and making his Entries aforesaid, to draw any other reward or gratuity from him then is limited in the Table of Fees hereafter following; If the Master, Officer, or the Clerk be found faulty therein, they shall respectively upon complaint to the said Commissioners, or chief Officers be publickly discharged of their respective Imployments, and not permitted to sit any more in the Custom-house.

## XXI.

Every merchant or other, that will transport any goods by way of merchandise for foreign parts, shall make his entry particularly thereof, with the Collector and Cheque, by a Bill under his hand, or the hand of his Assignes, with the name of the Ship, the Master, the Burthen, of whence and to what place it is freighted, with the marks and number of the Packs, Cask, Fardles, or other Bults, and the true quantity and quality of the Goods therein contained, which Bill shall forthwith be entered in a Book by the Collector, and delivered to the Comptroller, to be entered by him likewise; And to file and keep the Bill of every Ship together, as they shall be entered: and the true value of the Goods, and of the Custom, Subsidie, and Duties thereupon due, shall be likewise set forth and charged in the Books at the time the Merchant maketh his entry.

## XXII.

All Goods and merchandise allowed for Store, Portage, or provision Inwards or Outwards, shall be valued according to the Book of Rates, although the same neither doth, nor shall pay any Custom or Subsidy, and shall be Entered in Books distinally and apart by themselves.

## XXIII.

The Searcher or Surveyor shall have all Cocquets, Certificates and Warrants delivered unto him before the Shipping or Landing of any Goods therein contained, and at the time of the Shipping or Landing thereof, shall have the said Cocquets, Certificates and Warrants with them that the Goods

Goods may be thereby examined and tryed, whether they agree in quantity and quality or no, which if he neglect or fail to do, every such Surveyor or Searcher shall forfeit his or their place.

## X X I V.

Every merchant shall have his particular Cocquet and Certificate by himself, sealed and subscribed openly in the Custom-house by the Collector and Comptroller, bearing date the same day that he entered his Goods.

## X X V.

All Entries Inwards or Outwards by Licence shall be endorsed upon each particular Licence, with the Name of the merchant, the date of the Cocquet, or Entry, and the particular quantities shipped or landed by virtue thereof, shall be also set down and entered in the Books to which they properly belong.

## X X V I.

All Merchandise customed Outwards, in any Ship or Vessel, which for some cause cannot be laden aboard the same Ship, shall be appointed to another Ship by certificate openly sealed, subscribed and delivered in the Custom-house upon the Oaths of the Searchers, or Surveyors, and of the Owners thereof, openly taken, that the said Goods did not pass according to former Cocquet.

## X X V I I.

Every Merchant entering any merchandise Inwards, or taking up any Goods by store or Portage, shall make entry thereof particularly, and deliver a Bill thereof at large under his hand, or the hand of his Assignee to the Collector, with the Name of the Ship, and of the master, the burthen, of whence and from what place it was freighted, with the mark, and number of the Fardles, Bulk, and Package in the margin, and the true quantities and qualities of the Goods therein contained, and the said Collector, shall with all convenient speed call up the value of the Goods and merchandises therein, and the Customs and Subsidies thereupon due, and write it upon the said Bill, with the number and date of the Bill, according to which it shall be presently entered in the Book Inwards, to be kept by the said Collector, and then by him delivered to the Comptroller or Cheque, to be likewise entered, according to which Bill another being subscribed by the said Collector, Comptroller or Cheque, and numbred and dated as the former shall be to the Surveyor, Searcher or Wapster, a warrant to suffer the wares and merchandises therein contained, to be Landed and discharged accordingly.

## X X V I I I.

All manner of Goods, wares and merchandises, of which any Merchant shall make Duty he cannot perfectly Enter for want of Bills of Lading, Advice, or some other just cause, shall be entered at sight, and shall be taken up by warrant (ad visum) dated the day of the Entry thereof, subscribed and delivered openly in the Custom-house to the Searcher or Surveyor, who shall see the same brought to the Custom-house Key, or Wharf, and give knowledge thereof to the said Officers; which Officers shall suffer the said Goods to be taken up in the presence of the Surveyor or Searcher, and viewed in some convenient place, and the Owner thereof shall forthwith make an Entry thereof particularly under his hand, or the hand of his Assignee, with the Collector and Comptroller, and thereupon a warrant shall be made for clearing and passing of the said wares as aforesaid accordingly.

## X X I X.

Every Merchant taking up Goods at sight or otherwise, who shall permit, or suffer his or their Goods to lye and remain in any the Ware-houses of the Custom-house for longer then the space of seven days without Entering or clear.



clearing the same, shall for such time as they continue there longer, pay such reasonable Rates for Ware-house room, as the Commissioners of the Customs, or the respective Collectors of the Ports shall Judge meet to direct, the one half thereof shall be to the use of his Majesty, and the other to the Ware-house-keeper, and to be paid before the delivery of such Goods unto the Merchant.

## XXX.

In the Port of Dublin, the Commissioners of the Customs, and in every other port where more then one, whether Searcher, Surbepor or Waiters are appointed to attend there, the Collector shall nominate and direct under his hand, which and how many of them shall take charge of every respective Ship going forth, or coming in to the same Port to see the goods and merchandises therein cleared and discharged according to such Warrants as he or they shall receive from the Collector and Comptroller, and every such Officer as shall neglect or refuse upon notice given by the Merchant, to attend the Lading or Unlading of any goods, shall forfeit for every default five pounds, the one moiety to the King, and the other to the party aggrieved, and suing for the same.

## XXXI.

Every Waiter or other Officer appointed to attend the Lading or Unlading of goods, shall enter into a Book, to be given him for that purpose by the Commissioners or Collectors in the several Ports, and in no other Book, or Paper whatsoever, the name of every Ship, and Master, unto the Lading or Unlading whereof he shall be appointed, and underneath each respective Ship, or Masters name, either going out or coming in, shall enter the date of every Warrant, Cotquet, Transire, or Certificate, according to the order of their dates, which he shall receive for the shipping or Lading any goods, together with the quantities, qualities, numbers, weights, measures, and marks of all and every the same goods or merchandises, which shall be shipped or laid on shore upon any such Warrant, Cotquet, Transire or Certificate, with the time when, and how much at a time of the same was so Landed or shipped off; which Books shall be quarterly, or as soon as filled, or written out, be delivered up to the Commissioners, or the respective Collectors of the Ports or sooner, whensoever thereunto required; And every Officer that shall omit the doing hereof, or enter the goods shipped off, or Landed in any other Book or Papers, then the Book that shall be given them for the purpose aforesaid, to be discharged from his or their Employment.

## XXXII.

Every Searcher or Surbepor shall enter into a Book, to be by him purposely kept for that purpose, the day of the going out and coming in of every Ship by way of merchandise, or by Certificate from another Port, with the name of the Ship, and Master, and the date of every mans Cotquet, Warrant, and Certificate.

## XXXIII.

No Searcher or other Officer of the Custom-house, having power to search and visit any Ship outward bound, shall without just and reasonable ground detain any such Ship under colour of searching the goods Laden therein, above one Tide after the said Ship is fully Laden, and ready to set sail upon pain of loss of the Office of such Offender, and rendering dammage to the Merchant and Owner of the Ship, unless any occasion or delay happen by stress of weather, or other Emergency.

## XXXIV.

If any Wharfinger, Crane-keeper, Searcher, Lighter-man, Waiter, or other Officer, do consent or know of any goods shipped or Landed without pay-

payment of Subsidie, or at an unlawful place, or at any unlawful time, and do not disclose the same within one moneth after, shall forfeit one hundred pounds, and every Officer beside to lose his or their place.

## XXXV.

Every Officer that maketh any Cocquet or Warrant, contrary or disagreeing to the Entry of any goods or merchandises, shall lose his or their place.

## XXXVI.

All Officer, whom it concerns in their respective places, shall be diligent and careful to make stay and seizure of goods, wares and merchandises that shall be brought in, or carried out, or intended to be carried out of this Realm, contrary to the Laws of the same.

## XXXVII.

All goods and merchandises, that shall be seized or stayed, shall presently after such seizure or stay be delivered into the charge of the Ware-house-keeper at the Custom-house of the Port, where such stay or seizure shall be made there to remain until sufficient Warrant and Discharge shall be brought for release and delivery thereof.

## XXXVIII.

That every Officer who shall make any seizure, shall thereupon forthwith acquaint the Commissioners of the Customs therewith. And likewise certifye the same to the Register of seizures in the Port of Dublin for the time being, together with the quantity and quality of the goods so seized, the time when, the ground whereupon he seized the same, with such other circumstances as are fit to be known for exhibiting Informations in the Exchequer against the same.

## XXXIX.

No Officer or other person shall make composition or agreement for the seizure or forfeiture of any goods, without licence out of the Court of Exchequer, or other lawful warrant first had and obtained.

## XL.

All Licences, Compositions, Fines, Recoveries, Warrants, Orders, and other Discharges to be had, made, or granted, for or upon the aforesaid seizures and Informations, are to be entred with the Register aforesaid, and the money or moneys thereupon due and payable to the use of His Majestie, to be paid to the Collectors of the respective Ports.

## XLI.

All appraisments of goods, wares and merchandises, seized as aforesaid, are to be viewed and delivered to the Register aforesaid, before they be returned into the Exchequer, to be by him examined and entred; And if the goods be too much undervalued, the said Register is to make stay thereof, and to acquaint some of the Barons of the Exchequer therewith, to the end that a review, and new appraisment may be made of the goods.

## XLII.

That all Bonds, taken for shipping goods to the Coast for which Certificates are returned, shall be delivered quarterly into the Exchequer, with the Certificate thereunto annexed, and endorsed also thereupon, and every Term after the Accompt, of the Officers, that did take them, is past, the said Bonds shall be delivered to every person that shall sue for the same, paying the usual fees.

## XLIII.

All other Bonds, taken by the Collectors that be expired, and all other Bonds for which no Certificates are returned according to their conditions shall be delivered likewise into the Exchequer quarterly, after the breach of such



such conditions that process and execution may be had thereupon according to the due course of Law.

## XLIV.

That the Collectors of the several Ports, shall monethly send up an abstract of their several Receipts, and Quarterly an Abstract of their Quarters Receipts unto the Commissioners of the Customs, which account shall be half yearly delivered by the said Commissioners unto the Auditor General of his Majesties Exchequer; And every Collector shall yearly betwixt the beginning of Easter, and ending of Trinity Term, repair to Dublin, there to make Oath of the truth of his or their respective accounts sent up to the said Commissioners, and by them delivered to the Auditor as aforesaid, and shall before they depart, fully adjust and clear their Accompts, every Collector saving herein, to lose his or their place or places.

## XLV.

That the Commissioners of the Customs shall take and have inspection of the accompts, actions and proceedings of the Collectors, and all other Officers in the several Ports, by viewing and looking over the Books, Papers, and Accompts, when and as often as they shall see cause; and the said Collectors, or other Officers, at all times, and upon demand, are to render an Abstract of their actions and proceedings, and to permit and suffer them, or any of them to have the sight and perusal of all and every their Accompts, Books, Entries, Warrants, or other Papers whatsoever, and to take notes out of all or any of the same as they shall judge needful and requisite, Every Officer refusing to give obedience herein, shall loose and forfeit his or their place or places.

## XLVI.

The said Commissioners, or some of their number, shall once every year at least, visit the several Dut Ports of this Realm, to make observation, and take cognizance how and in what manner the affairs of the Ports be carried on, and how the several Officers demean themselves in discharge of their Trusts, and to rectifie things in the best manner they possibly may, by giving such fitting and further Instructions from time to time to be their rule and guide in the due and lawful execution of this Act, as they the said Commissioners, with the allowance and approbation of the Lord Deputy, or other chief Governour or Governours, and Privy Council shall think fit and meet.

## XLVII.

That for the better management, as well as lessening the charge of his Majesties Revenue, the Commissioners of the Customs shall not at any time be more then seven, or less then five in number, to be appointed from time to time by the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy, or other chief Governour or Governours, and Privy Council of this Realm, and known unto them for persons of ability and experience in Custom Affairs, who shall have commission under the Great Seal of this Realm during pleasure onely, and shall make Oath, (the same to be administered by the Lord chief Baron,) for the true and faithful discharge of their Trust, before they enter upon the same.

## XLVIII.

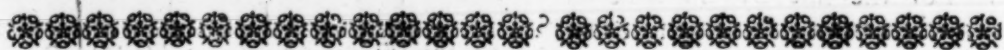
No Commissioner, Comptroller, Customier, or any other Officer of the Customs, their Deputies or Servants, shall have any Ship of their own, or shall buy or sell by way of merchandise, or shall meddle with Freightage or Shipping, or have, or occupy any Wharf or Key, or hold any House or Tavern, or shall be any Factor or Attourney for any merchant, or shall be part to any merchant, or shall be a common Officer, or Deputy of any common Officers in the City, Town, Burrough, or Town where he or they shall be Collectors,



lector, Comptroller, or Searcher upon pain of losing his or their office or employment as to the Customs.

## XLIX.

Every Collector, Customers, Comptroller, Searcher, or other Officer, shall from time to time do his or their diligent attendance at the Custom-house, as shall be most for the dispatch of the merchant, without concealing or consenting to any thing which may be to the hurt or damage of His Majesty in the just answering of the Customs and Subsidies, upon pain that every such Officer shall forfeit and lose his or their several Offices and Employments. You are hereby required to take care, that the Act passed in England, Intituled, An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation, be from time to time duly observed and executed.



*A Table of Fees to be taken by His Majesties Officers respectively, in the several and respective Ports of Ireland.*

(viz.)

	<i>Customer.</i>		<i>Surveyor.</i>		<i>Comptroller</i>		<i>Searcher.</i>		<i>Ga-ger.</i>		<i>Packer.</i>	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
<b>F</b> Or the Entries of all Ships and Barques, arriving from <i>England</i> , or <i>Scotland</i> , by English or Irish.	00	04	00	04	00	04	00	06	00	00	00	00
For every Entry or warrant of discharge, by Bill of view or otherwise, of all goods in the same Ship or Barque by English or Irish.	00	04	00	04	00	04	00	06	00	00	00	00
For the Entry of all Ships or Barques arriving from Foreign parts, by English or Irish.	00	08	00	08	00	08	01	06	00	00	00	00
For the Entry and warrant of discharge by Bill of View, or otherwise, of Goods in the same Ships or Barques, by English or Irish.	00	08	00	08	00	08	00	06	00	00	00	00
For the Entries of all Ships and Barques from <i>England</i> , or any other parts beyond the Seas, by Strangers.	01	00	01	00	01	00	01	06	00	00	00	00
For the Entry and Warrant of Discharge by Bill of View, or otherwise, of Goods in the same Ships or Parks by Strangers.	00	08	00	08	00	08	01	00	00	00	00	00
For making of Bonds to His Majesties use, by English or Irish, upon any occasion.	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
For making of Bonds to His Majesties use or Employment, or upon any other occasion.	01	06	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00

	En- stomer.	Sar- vegor.	Comp- troller.	Sear- cher.	Gar- ger.	Pac- ker.
For every Entry into the Certi- ficate Book----	s. d. 00 02	s. d. 00 00	s. d. 00 00	s. d. 00 00	s. d. 00 00	s. d. 00 00
For every Endorment-----	00 04	00 04	00 04	00 00	00 00	00 00
For every Bill of Store, or al- lowance unto Natives.----	00 06	00 06	00 06	00 06	00 00	00 00
For the like by Strangers.-----	00 00	00 00	00 00	00 06	00 00	00 00
For clearing Ships and Barques, and examining the Bock from Eng- land, by English or Irish.	00 06	00 03	00 03	00 00	00 00	00 00
For the like by the same for Foreign parts, by English and Irish.	01 00	00 06	00 06	00 00	00 00	00 00
For the like from England, or any other parts by Strangers. ....	01 04	00 08	00 08	00 00	00 00	00 00
For the Entries of all Ships and Barques, to England or Scotland, by English or Irish.	00 04	00 04	00 04	00 06	00 00	00 00
For every Entry and Warrant for shipping of all Goods in the same Ship or Barque by English or Irish.	00 04	00 04	00 04	00 06	00 00	00 00
For the Entry of all Ships and Barques to England, or any other Port beyond the Seas by Stran- gers	01 00	01 00	01 00	01 00	00 00	00 00
For every Cocquet by English or Irish.	01 00	00 09	00 09	00 06	00 00	00 00
For every such Cocquet by Strangers. ....	00 00	00 00	00 00	01 00	00 00	00 00
For the fight of every Cocquet by Natives.---	00 00	00 00	00 00	00 06	00 00	00 00
For the like by Strangers.---	00 00	00 00	00 00	01 00	00 00	00 00
For every Cocquet of a great Ship laden with Corn.---	00 00	00 00	00 00	06 08	00 00	00 00
For every small Barque laden with Corn.---	00 00	00 00	00 00	03 04	00 00	00 00
For every Dicker of tanned Hides.---	00 00	00 00	00 00	00 02	00 00	00 00
For every Saddle horse paying no Custom, and allowed for pro- vision	00 00	00 00	00 00	00 06	00 00	00 00
For the Entry of every Ship, Bark or Boar along the coast---	00 02	00 01	00 01	00 03	00 00	00 00
For every Warrant for dis- charge of Goods by Port-Coc- quet by English or Irish	00 00	00 00	00 00	00 06	00 00	00 00
For every Warrant of let pass along the Coast---	00 00	00 00	00 00	00 06	00 00	00 00
For making every Certificate for Goods which paid Custom In- wards, and none Outwards	01 02	00 07	00 07	00 00	00 00	00 00

For

	Custo- mer.		Sur- veyor		Comp- troller		Sear- cher.		Ga- ger.		Pack- er.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
For every Certificate upon Warrant from the Lord Deputy, or other chief Governour or Governours paying no duty.	01	06	00	09	00	09	00	00	00	00	00	00
For endorsing all Warrants and Licences.	00	04	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
For every Coast-certificate, and the Entry into His Majesties Books.	01	00	00	08	00	08	00	06	00	00	00	00
For discharging of Bonds, and filing the Certificates.	00	06	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
For making Certificate of return in the Kings Books, Wax and Parchment.	01	00	00	04	00	04	00	00	00	00	00	00
For taking away the Sails of any Ship, Barque, or other Vessel for a contempt or misdemeanor.	00	00	00	00	00	00	02	06	00	00	00	00
Out of every Barque or Boat for bringing in Apples, to the Searcher one hundred of the same.												

Out of every Barque or Boat bringing in Oysters, to the Searcher one hundred of the same.

For gaging every Tun of Wine, *Gager* 4 d.

For gaging every Tun of Oyl, Beer, or other liquid Commodities, *Gager* 4 d.

Besides out of every Ship bringing in Wines, one small Bottle of Wine for a gaging Bottle.

For every Parrel of Herrings, *Gager* q.

For the like by Strangers, *Gager* ob.

For every Barrel of Tallow or Butter weighing two hundred weight, *Gag.* 1 d.

For the like by Strangers, *Gager* 1 d. ob.

For every hundred weight of like Commodities in uncertain Cask, and not in Barrels, *Gager* ob.

For the like by Strangers, *Gager*, 1 d.

For every Barrel of Beef, Pork, Herrings or Salmon, by Natives, *Gager*, q.

For the like by Strangers, *Gager*, ob.

For every Barrel of like Commodity by Strangers, *Gager*, ob.

For every Pack of Yarn, Fardle, or Bag of Wooll, Skin, and all other packable Commodities, *Packer*, 4 d.

And if it so happen that the Fees above mentioned by reason of the smallness of Trade in any Port or Ports of this Kingdom, shall appear to be too little, or not sufficient for provision and maintenance of His Majesties Officers employed in such Port or Ports; That then the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy, or other chief Governour, or Governours, and Privy Council for the time being, shall have liberty to make and establish such Salary to be paid yearly unto the said Officers out of His Majesties Exchequer, as they in their judgements shall think fit, and as the service, care and pains of such Officers may justly merit and deserve.

Provided always and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful for the Taster of all Wines, Oyls and other liquors Imported into any Port of this Kingdom, and the Surveyor of the duty and descent of the same for the time being, to demand and receive the fee following (viz.) For every Bat, Pipe, Punchon or large Cask, that shall be tasted or surveyed, six pence. for every Hoghead, Tierce, Barrel, Rundlet or smaller Vessel, that shall be tasted or surveyed, three pence.

Pro



Prohibited always that all Silks, and Silk manufactures imported into this your Majesties Kingdom of Ireland, from any foreign parts, other then from the Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales, do pay one entire third part more over and above the Rates imposed; and set by the Book of Rates above mentioned; Any thing before in this Act, or in the said Book of Rates to the contrary notwithstanding.

Prohibited also that all Sugars, Indico, Ginger, Cotton-woolls, as all other Woolls, and all other commodities, of the growth, or manufacture of any the English plantations first imported into, and landed in England, or Wales, and afterwards exported from thence into this your Majesties Kingdom of Ireland, do pay but one half part of all such Custom and Subsidies as according to the said Book of Rates is imposed, and set upon the said Commodities; And that all Wines, and Tobaccos of what sort soever imported into this your Majesties Realm of Ireland, out of your Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales, do pay so much onely in Subsidy, as upon the exportation of the same Wines, and Tobaccos out of England, shall or ought to be repayed, or discharged of the Subsidy of Tunnage, and Poundage, and additional duties there paid or secured for the same; And that for all other foreign Commodities except Wines, and Tobaccos, and Commodities from the English Plantations above mentioned, Imported into this your Majesties Kingdom of Ireland, by any your Majesties Subjects from any the parts and places beyond the Seas, other then from your Majesties Realm of England, and Dominion of Wales, there shall be satisfied and paid to your Majesty, your Heirs and Successors for ever, one third more in Subsidy, over and above the Subsidy payable for the same according to your Book of Rates above mentioned; And that for all or any of the Commodities, or Merchandises mentioned in this Act, or in the Book of Rates above mentioned, which shall hereafter be imported, or exported by any Aliens, or Strangers, born out of your Majesties allegiance, the said Aliens, or Strangers shall pay double the Custom, or Subsidy payable by virtue of this Act for the same Commodities, and Merchandises imported, or exported by all or any of your Majesties natural born Subjects, any thing before in this Act, or in the Book of Rates to the contrary notwithstanding.

Prohibited also and it is hereby Enacted, that every Ship or Vessel belonging to any the Subjects of the French King, which from and after the Four and twentieth day of June in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred sixty two, shall come into any Port, Creek, Harbour or Road of Ireland, and shall there lade or unlade any Goods or Commodities, or take in, or let on board any passengers, shall pay to the Collectors of his Majesties Customs in such Port, Creek, Harbour or Road, for every Tun of which the said Ship or Vessel is of Burthen to be computed by such Officer of the Customs as shall be thereunto appointed the Sum of five Shillings currant money of England, and that no Ship or Vessel be suffered to depart out of such Port, Creek, Harbour or Road, until the said duty be fully paid, And that this duty shall continue to be Collected, Levied and paid for such time as a certain duty of fifty shillings per Tun lately imposed by the French King, or any part thereof, shall continue to be collected upon the Shipping of England Lading in France, and three moneths after and no longer.

## An Act XVII. and XVIII. C. I. XI. Second Regis. 137

## CHAPTER.

An Act for the Union and Division of Parishes, and concerning Churches, Free-Schools, and Exchanges.

Whereas Parishes are in some parts of this Kingdom so little, that they are together within a mile or two, whereby the Subjects are to be much burthened with the unnecessary charge of building and repairing to many Churches, and the means also are made so small that many of them will not serve for the sustentation of one Incumbent, and on the other side in some places Parishes are so big, or extended in length, that it is difficult for the Parishioners to repair to their Parish Churches, and return home the same day, and many times so inconveniently divided that the Parishioners of one Parish may with much more conveniently repair to another Parochial Church than to their own, and all parties by an indifferent exchange may be better accommodated; And whereas Churches are often most incommodiously seated at the uttermost bounds and limits of a great Parish, or in some small Island, and whereas inconvenient places are often nominated for the keeping of Free-Schools where there is no entertainment for Scholars, and more opportune places are pretermitted, and sometimes the House allotted for one School is sufficient for two or three; And whereas in some places Deans and Chapters, and Dignitaries, and Prebendaries of Cathedral Churches have three, four, five, six, or more Benefices united to one Dignity or Prebend, or belonging to the community of the Church, and those sometimes situated twenty miles or above one from another; And Lastly, whereas the Glebes provided for the sustentation of the Incumbents, especially in the Cheated Counties, are often remote from the Parish Church, and the Bishops Lands are for the most part contiguous, or near adjoining to the Parish Church, and that the Equity of all particular cases of this kind consisting in a manner wholly in circumstances, cannot by one general Law be equally determined: Be it Enacted therefore by the Kings most Excellent Majesty with the assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority thereof, That from, and after the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, for and during the term of twenty Years from thence next ensuing, it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenants, Lord Deputies, Lords Justices, or other Chief Governour or Governours of this Kingdom for the time being, with the assent of six or more of the Privy Council, and with the Advice and Approbation of the Archbishop of the Province, and the Bishop of the Diocels, and with the consent of the respective Parsons and Incumbents, to unite Parishes and divide them, and to make exchange of the Premises, or any part thereof in perpetuity, saving alwayes to Impropriators being no Ecclesiastical Persons, all such Right as now they have in the said several and respective Parishes, except they themselves shall consent to alienate it, or exchange it: Be it likewise Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for the said Lord Lieutenants, Lord Deputies, Lords Justices, or other Chief Governour or Governours of this Kingdom for the time being, with the assent of six or more of the Privy Council, as is aforesaid, and with the Advice and Approbation of the respective Archbishop and Bishop, in whose respective Province and Diocels such Cathedral Churches, Schools, or Pa-



riches are lying and being, upon serious and mature Deliberation, having searched out the truth by Examination of Witnesses, or any other lawful means to remove Churches from one place to another, with the consent of the party upon whose Land the new Church is to be erected, and to remove Free Schools which are of the Foundation of Your Majesty, or Your Royal Progenitors, or of any Archbishop, or Bishop from one Town to another more convenient within the same Diocels wherein the School was formerly kept, to divide the Possession of any one of the said Schools into two or more where they shall find cause to exchange whole Stables, or any part of them proportionably with Bishops Lands of the like value, the quantity, quality and convenience being considered, or with so much temporal Land, so it be with the consent of the Owner, to disappropriate Benefices where they find over great a number appropriated to any Deanry, Dignity or Prebend, and to settle them upon Resident Incumbents, and to unite a representative Benefice having equal Cure of Souls to a Dignity without Cure, saving always to the Patron, and Ordinary their right of Presentation or Collation to such disappropriated Benefices. And in like manner to disappropriate any Rectories belonging to any Cathedral Church, so as the Rent now paid be referred to the Cathedral Churches, or that Lands of the like value to the Rent in lieu thereof be assured to the said Cathedral Church, and to confirm whatsoever hath been, or shall be done in the Premises or any one of them: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that upon removal of the said Parish Churches, or disappropriation of Parishes the Patron of the Church so removed, or disappropriated, his Heirs and Assigns, shall be Patrons of the new Church, and shall have and enjoy all the Rights of Patronage, as if the Church had continued without any alteration, or removal. And likewise that where two or more Churches, or Parishes are united into one, having formerly had distinct Patrons, that in such cases the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy, Lords Justices, and Council respectively, as aforesaid, with the Advice and approbation of the respective Archbishops, and Bishops in whose province, and diocels the said Churches were situated shall divide the Patronage by turns among the Patrons, giving to each of them a Right to present oftener, or seldomer according to the true yearly Value of that respective Church or those representative Churches whereof they were Patrons such settlement, or settlements as aforesaid, to be final and binding to all parties forever.

Provided, that where your Majesty is Intituled to the presentation of any the said Churches so to be united, your Sacred Majesty, your Heirs and Successors shall from and immediately upon such union, upon the then first Vacancy have the first Presentation of an Incumbent unto such United Church: And afterwards upon the then next Vacancy the other respective Patrons severally, as the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy, or other chief Governour and Council, as aforesaid, with the Advice and Approbation aforesaid, shall direct and appoint, and so in course respectively, in manner as aforesaid.

Lastly, it is provided that notwithstanding any Exchange, Disappropriation, or other Alteration made, or to be made by force of this Act the several and respective Leases for years, and their under Tenants shall not be removed from their Farms and Holdings during their respective terms, but shall enjoy and continue the same, as if this Act had never been made.



C. H. A. P. XI.

An Act for the Customs, Excise, and New-Impost, to be continued until the Four and twentieth day of December. One thousand six hundred sixty and two.

**W**hereas there is a great necessity for continuing the payment of the Customs, Excise, and New-Impost within this Kingdom, and getting in the Arrears thereof, for the supporting of His Majesties Army, and defraying other necessary charges of this Kingdom: May it therefore please your most Excellent Majestie, That it may be Enacted, and be it Enacted by your most Excellent Majestie, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Customs, Excise, and New-Impost, which now are, and for the space of this Twelve moneths past, have been, or should have been paid within this Kingdom, shall be duely paid by all manner of persons whatsoever, trading in, out of, or into this Kingdom, until the Four and twentieth day of December next ensuing, according to the Rates the same have been usually paid for the space of Twelve moneths now last past: And that such Commissioners as now are, or at any time hereafter shall by Commission under your Majesties Great Seal of this Kingdom, be intrusted by the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy, Lords Justices, or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom, for the time being, as Commissioners of the said Customs, Excise, and New-Impost, the Sub-Commissioners, Collectors, and other inferiour Officers, shall be, and are hereby empowered and authorized to ask, demand, levy, receive, collect and gather the said Duties of Excise, and New-Impost, that shall grow due during the said time, together with all the Arrears thereof remaining hitherto unpaid, in such manner and form, and according unto such Rules as were formerly by one or more Act, or pretended Act or Acts of the pretended Parliament of England, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, Intituled, An Act for the speedy raising and levying of moneys by way of New-Impost or Excise; and also by one other Act, or pretended Act of the pretended Parliament of England, Intituled, An Additional Act for the better improvement and advancing the Receipts of the Excise and New-Impost, made in the Parliament begun at Westminster, the seventeenth day of September, One thousand six hundred fifty and seven, or either of them, declared, used and appointed for collecting the same: And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of the said Customs, Excise, and New-Impost, upon neglect or refusal in any person or persons concerned to satisfy and pay the said respective duties of Excise and New-Impost, and all their severall and respective Arrears of Excise and New-Impost remaining unpaid, according to the Rates which have usually been paid for this Twelve Moneths past, to proceed against such person and persons by way of Distress, Fine and Imprisonment, as in and by the said former Orders and Rules contained in the said Act and Acts, or pretended Acts of the said pretended Parliament of England more particularly is directed, declared and appointed, Any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom heretofore to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: And all Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, and other Officers, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting unto them in the levying and collecting thereof, according to the Rules aforesaid. Provided, That no Steers,

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Oxen or Cows exported out of this Kingdom, be charged with more Custom or Impost, than Two shillings per head, nor Bonds taken for any other sort, for or in respect of that duty of Cattel: And no Cloath, or Stuff of Manufactory of England, imported into this Kingdom, shall be charged with any greater Rates for the Custom thereof, than was paid for the same before the year One thousand six hundred forty and one, nor above Three shillings a yard Excise for broad Cloathes imported into this Kingdom, nor above six pence a yard for Stuffs or Bays imported into this Kingdom; and that no more than Two shillings a head be paid for any Horse or Nag under thirteen handfuls high, or under seven pounds price, to be exported out of this Kingdom, into any other of your Majesties Kingdoms or Dominions. Be it also Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Hoghead of Salt, as well that which is spent in making or saving of fish, as all other Salt whatsoever, imported, or to be imported into this Kingdom, shall pay for the Excise thereof, Three shillings and four pence, to be paid immediately upon the sale or delivery of such Salt: And by all such Merchants who shall make or save their own fish, with Salt imported by themselves, the said duty to be paid as soon as the said fish shall be made or saved: And likewise, for what other Salt they the said Merchants Importers shall spend or consume, upon the consumption thereof: And that there shall be paid Two shillings for every barrel of Beef, to be exported out of this Kingdom. And it is further Provided and Declared, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of the said Customs, Excise, and New Impost, to demand, levy and receive all and every the said duties of Excise and New Impost, with the Arrears thereof, according to the tenor and direction of this present Act, until the said five and Twentieth day of December next ensuing, unless this present Parliament shall by some other Act or Acts of Parliament to be passed in the same, direct and appoint some other Rule or Order, how and in what manner or form the said Duties and Arrears shall be levied, collected and paid.

## CHAP. XII.

An Act for the Enlargement of the Periods of Time Limited in an Act for the better Execution of His Majesties gracious Declaration for the Settlement of His Kingdom of Ireland, &c.

Whereas in an Act made this present Parliament, intituled, An Act for the better Execution of His Majesties gracious Declaration for the Settlement of His Kingdom of Ireland, and satisfaction of the several interests of Adventurers, Soldiers, and others His Majesties Subjects there, several Periods of Time are appointed and limited for the proceeding upon, determining and settling of the Interests of sundry Persons who are provided for by the said Act, and for the payment of such Sums of Monies as are to be paid unto His Majesty, or others by His appointment; and for that by reason of the retarding of the Execution of the said Act, by some emergent occasions which have intervened, it may so fall out, that the times so appointed by the said Act, may not be long enough for the due and orderly performance and determination of those things, for which by the said Act they were limited, and thereby much prejudice may arise to several persons and interests therein concerned: Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, that the



the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom, and Sir or more of the Council for the time being, as occasion shall require, may by Act or Acts of Council from time to time to be made, enlarge all or any of the said several Periods of Time in and by the said Act appointed, so far as they in their wisdoms shall finde necessary. Provided, That none of the said Periods of Time be so enlarged beyond the space of twelve moneths in the whole, next ensuing from and after the several and respective times whereunto by the said Act they are limited. And forasmuch as there is not any time limited for the Determining and Setting of some other particulars mentioned in the said Act, which may very much obarrue the Settlement intended: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom and Council as aforesaid, may by Act or Acts of Council from time to time to be made, limit and appoint such Period or Periods of Time for the adjudging, determining and setting of the Qualifications of innocent Protestants and Papists, and the repaying of such persons as shall be removed thereupon, as they in their judgements shall thinke fit; so as the said Period or Periods of Time so limited, do not exceed the space of Twelve moneths next, after the first sitting of the Commissioners appointed for the putting of the said Act in Execution, upon the Execution of the said Act. And it is by the Authority aforesaid further Enacted and Declared, That the Period or Periods of Time which shall be limited, and the said Periods of Time which shall be enlarged by virtue of this Act, in such manner as aforesaid, shall be as good and effectuat to all intents and purposes, as if the same had been particularly inserted into, and appointed by the said Act, anything in the said Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Letters Patents passed under the Great Seal of England or Ireland, to any person or persons whatsoever, of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments settled upon, or confirmed unto, or intended to be settled upon, or confirmed unto Sir Theophilus Jones Knight, his Heirs and Assignes, by His Majesties gracious Declaration of the Thirtieth of November, One thousand six hundred and sixty, recited in one Act of Parliament, intituled, An Act for the better execution of His Majesties gracious Declaration for the Settlement of His Kingdom of Ireland, and satisfaction of the several Interests of Adventurers, Souldiers, and other His Subjects there, shall be of any force or validity to hinder the said Sir Theophilus Jones, his Heirs or Assignes, from enjoying the full benefit intended to the said Sir Theophilus Jones, his Heirs and Assignes, by His Majesties said Declaration: Any thing in the said Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

CHAP. XIII.

An Act for Encouraging Protestant Strangers and others, to Inhabit and Plant in the Kingdom of Ireland.

Forasmuch as the late intestine troubles and cruel wars have much despoiled and wasted this Your Majesties Kingdom of Ireland, whereby the Trade and Commerce thereof is much decayed and lessened for want as well of Merchants, Traders and Dealers of Ability to exercise a Traffick, as of skilful Artificers, Artizans and Workmen for the making and working all Sorts of Manufactures there.

And whereas for this cause many of the the Growth of this Kingdom, as Wool, &

and Commodities of Wollen and Linen Yarn,



Wool, Iron, and sundry others the like, are usually transported and carried into Foreign Parts, there to be wrought and manufactured into sundry commodities whereby the people of this Your Majesties Kingdom are deprived of the benefit which might arise by working those materials themselves, and for want of Employment are necessitated to live idly and poorly, and to apt to run into Thefts, Robberies, Rebellions, and all other sorts of Disturbances, and if any of the Materials and Commodities aforesaid do happen to be wrought in this Kingdom, either through unskillfulness, or other indirect practice of the Workmen, they are usually so wrought, as they are most commonly unfit for wearing at home, or merchandizing abroad, and therefore much Coyne, and ready Money is carried out, and transported for buying and purchasing of Foreign Manufactures to the great exhausting and diminishing the Treasure of this Kingdom.

And whereas many Strangers and others, from the consideration of Your Majesties most Princely Wisdom, Clemency and Goodness, and of the plentifulness of all sorts of useful and profitable Commodities with which this Your Majesties Kingdom abounds in a very great measure, might be induced and inclined to transport themselves and families to the filling and replenishing of this Kingdom, as well with people as trade, if such Strangers might be made partakers of the advantages, liberties and priviledges which this Kingdom hath formerly and doth still enjoy, under the most gracious and benign Government of Your Majesty, and Your most Royal Predecessors, and have the free exercise of their Trades, Vocations, Crafts and Sciences of buying, selling, working and manufacturing the said materials without interruption and disturbance.

May it therefore please your most Excellent Majesty that it may be Enacted, and be it Enacted by the Kings most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice & consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, of the Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority thereof, That all and every person and persons born out of Your Majesties Dominions, of the Protestant Religion, and all Merchants, Traders and Dealers in any Goods, Wares or Merchandises, Artizans, Artificers or others working or manufacturing any Goods or Commodities, or any Mariners or Seamen who are at present inhabiting within any part of this Kingdom, and all others who shall at any time hereafter within the term of seven years from the end of this present Parliament, transport his or their Stocks and Families into any part of this Kingdom, with intention that themselves and children after them, will inhabit, reside and abide in some part thereof, shall after his or their arrival with his or their Stock, Substance and Family or Families within this Kingdom, and after his or their taking the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, to and of Our Sovereign Lord the King, before the Lord Chancellor, or the Lords Presidents or Vice-Presidents of the Province of Munster and Connaught respectively for the time being, or any Judge in his Circuit, who are hereby authorized to administer the said Oaths unto any such person or persons as aforesaid, and thereupon to certifie his or their doing thereof unto His Majesties High Court of Chancery, there to remain on Record, deemed, adjudged and reputed Your Majesties liege, free and natural Subject or Subjects of this Your Majesties Kingdom, and be adjudged, reputed and taken in every respect, condition and degree, to all intents, constructions and purposes, Your Majesties natural and liege Subjects of this Kingdom, as if they and every of them had been or were born within this Kingdom of Ireland, and that they and every of them, their wives and children, in all things, and by all lawful ways and means whatsoever, shall and may use, have and enjoy the full grace and benefit of all and every the Laws, Prebeminences, Jurisdictions

Jurisdictions and Customs of this Kingdom, to all intents, constructions and purposes in the Law, or otherwise whatsoever, in the same manner and form as any natural born Subject hath, may or can have, use and enjoy; and that they and every of them shall answer, and shall be answered unto, and shall and may implead or be impleaded in whatsoever Court or Courts of Justice or otherwhere within this Your Majesties Kingdom, as the natural born, free, liege Subjects of this Kingdom of Ireland; And that they and every of them by force of this present Act, shall have full Licence, Freedom, Liberty, Power and Authority as well to have, occupy, possess and enjoy, retain and keep, as to ask, demand, challenge and have, and also to acquire, buy and purchase, or receive by gift or otherwise by any lawful ways or means to the use of them, and of all and every or any of them, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns of all and every or of any of them for ever, all, any and whatsoever Mannors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Services, Offices, Hereditaments and other Possessions, Goods real and personal whatsoever, as well by any of their Ancestors and Predecessors acquired and purchased, or to them or any of them made, granted, enfeoffed, conveyed or assured, or which at any times hereafter shall and may be made, granted, enfeoffed, given, conveyed or assured, or shall come as Heir or Heirs to their or any of their Ancestors lineally or collaterally by reason of any Descent, Remainder, Reversion, Right, or any other Title, Gift or Conveyance whatsoever, or which after the first day of this present Parliament, shall descend, remain, revert, accrue come or grow unto Your said Subjects, or any of them, and in the same to inherit, succeed and come by Right of Inheritance, or otherwise howsoever, without the Let and Impediment of Your most Excellent Majesty, Your Heirs and Successors, any Law, Custom, Statute, Act, Provision, Ordinance, Restraint or Inhibition to the contrary, before this time made, Enacted, Ordained and Provided, or any other Matter, Cause or thing whatsoever notwithstanding. And also to prosecute, pursue, maintain, abow, justice and defend all and all manner of Actions, Suits and Causes, and all other lawful things whatsoever, to do as lawfully, frankly, fully, liberally, surely and freely as if Your said Subjects had been and were born within this Kingdom of Ireland, and as any other person or persons naturally born within this Kingdom of Ireland, may Lawfully or in anywise do, any Act, Law, Statute, Custom, Ordinance, or other Thing whatsoever, had, made, done, promulged or provided to the contrary, heretofore in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every person and persons, as well Strangers and Aliens, as His Majesties Subjects of the Protestant Religion, who is, are, shall be Traders, Artizans, Artificers, Seamen or otherwise skilled and exercised in any Mystery, Craft or Trade, or in the working or making any Manufacture or Art of Navigation, who are at present residing and inhabiting within this Kingdom, or who shall at any time hereafter come into any City, Burrough, Priboleged and Incorporated Town or Place of this Kingdom, with Intent, Purpose and Resolution, there to inhabit, reside and dwell, shall upon his or their reasonable Suit or Request made, and upon payment of money or tender of Twenty Shillings by way of Fine unto the Chief Magistrate or Magistrates and Common Council, or other persons authorized to admit and make Freemen of such City, Town or Corporation where he or they do intend to inhabit, reside or dwell, be admitted a Freeman of any such City, Burrough or Priboleged or Incorporated Town or Place within this Kingdom, and if he or they shall desire it, of all or any Guild, Brotherhood, Society or Fellowship of any Trade, Craft or other Mystery whatsoever or any the same, and during his



their Residence for the most part, and his and their families constant Inhabiting within this Kingdom, and no longer to have, exercise and enjoy all Priviledges and Immunities of trading, buying, working and selling, in as large and ample manner as any Freeman of any such City, Burrough, Priviledged and Incorporated Town or other Place, might have, exercise or enjoy by virtue of his or their Freedom: and that every such person or persons whatsoever, who shall be admitted to be free as aforesaid, shall from thenceforth be deemed, esteemed, taken and be Denizen and Denizens within this Kingdom, any former Law, Statute, Charter, Usage or Custom of this Kingdom, or of any City, Burrough, Priviledged, Incorporated Town, or other place of the same to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Prohibited always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Strangers, Artificers and others, to be admitted Freeman as aforesaid, before he or they be admitted to be Freeman as aforesaid, shall take the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance to our Sovereign Lord the King, his Heirs and Successors, and also such other Oaths as is accustomedly taken by all or any Freeman or Member of any City, Burrough, Priviledged or Incorporated Town or other Place in this Kingdom, or all or any the Members of any Guild or Brotherhood, Society or Fellowship of the Trade, Craft or other Mystery which he or they shall occupy or exercise, in case he or they shall desire to be Incorporated into any such Guild, Brotherhood, Society or Fellowship aforesaid, and shall pay, bear and sustain all such Offices and like Charges as all Freeman his Majesties Subjects of all like Trade, Craft or Mystery shall or do always use to bear and pay, and no other or more.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Chief Magistrate, Magistrates or other persons authorized as aforesaid, of any City, Town or Corporation, or any Bather, Warden or other Governour of any Brotherhood, Society or Fellowship, or any Trade, Craft or Mystery within any such City, Town or Corporation, shall refuse to admit any Trader, Artificer, Artizan, Workman or Seaman, being or coming into this Kingdom with intent as aforesaid to be a Freeman of the City, Town or Corporation where he or they intend to inhabit, reside or dwell, or to be a Brother or Member of any Brotherhood, Society or Fellowship within the same, every such Chief Magistrate or Magistrates, Bather, Warden or other Governours respectively, shall forfeit for such his denial the sum of One hundred pounds: And every Trader, Artificer, Artizan, Workman or Seaman so denied to be admitted a Freeman of any City, Town or Corporation, or to be a Member or Brother of any Brotherhood, Society or Fellowship within the same, upon tender by him or them made of Twenty shillings by way of fine, as aforesaid, and taking the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance as aforesaid, before any Justice of Peace of the County next adjacent to such City, Town or Corporation, or wherein such City, Town or Corporation is situated, who is hereby authorized and appointed to administer such Oaths, shall thereupon by virtue of this present Act, be deemed, reputed and taken to all intents and purposes to be a Freeman or Member of the said City, Town, Corporation, Brotherhood, Society or Fellowship of any Trade, Craft or Mystery where he or they shall inhabit, reside or dwell, and be denied admission as aforesaid, and thenceforth have, exercise and enjoy the Liberty and Priviledge of trading, working, buying or selling of any Commodities whatsoever, in as large and ample manner as if he had been admitted a Freeman of such City, Town or Corporation, a Brother or Member of such Brotherhood, Society or Fellowship of any Trade, Craft or Mystery within the same, taking the usual Oaths of such Brothers or Members, which Oath any one Justice of Peace near adjoining, shall have power to administer, and hearing



and sustaining all such Offices and Charges as aforesaid, any Law, Charter, Custom or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And in case any person or persons shall give any interruption or disturbance to any Trader, Artificer, Artizan, Workman or Seaman aforesaid, to the hindering him in his working, buying or selling as aforesaid, contrary to the intent and meaning of this present Act, every such person or persons shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of Twenty pounds.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Stranger born out of the Kings obedience, using any manner of Trade, Craft, Manufactory, Mystery or Occupation, and inhabiting within any of the Cities, Burroughs, Towns and Suburbs and Liberties thereof, or other places as aforesaid, shall at any one time use, take, retain and keep into his or their services, any Apprentices or any manner of Journeymen or Covenant-Servants above the number of Six, besides his or their Sons or Daughters, who are all to be Protestants, or else the Protestant Subjects of our Sovereign Lord the King, and born under his obedience, upon pain to lose his or their Freedom, and to forfeit for every such Apprentice, Journeyman or other servant that he or they shall take or entertain above that number, contrary to this Act, the sum of Ten pounds, the one half thereof shall be to our Sovereign Lord the King, and his heirs, and so of all other forfeitures mentioned in this present Act, and the other half to him or them that shall sue for it, or them in any of the Kings Courts of Records, or before any Judge or Judges of Assize in his or their respective Circuits, by Bill, Plaint, Action of Debt or Information, wherein no Wager of Law, Compromise or Protection shall be allowed.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Strangers of the Protestant Religion transporting themselves and families, and being Naturalized as aforesaid, shall for the space of Seven years from and after such transporting of themselves and families, and taking the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, as aforesaid, be freed and exempted from payment of Excise for any of their private household Expences or Provisions, any Statute, Law, Usage or Customs to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

#### CHAP. XIV.

An Act for the securing Sir Edward Massey Knight, the Mannor and Abby of Leic for Ninety nine years.

#### CHAP. XV.

An Act that this Session of Parliament, shall not determine by His Majesties Royal Assent, to this or any other Bill or Bills, to be passed in this or any other Session in this Parliament.

#### CHAP. XVI.

An Act for raising Thirty thousand pounds, for the use of James Duke of Ormond.

#### CHAP. XVII.

## CHAP XVII.

An Act for Establishing an Additional Revenue upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, For the better Support of His and their Crown and Dignity.

As much as nothing conduceth more to the peace and prosperity of a Kingdom, and the protection of every single person therein, than that the publick Revenue thereof may be in some measure proportioned to the publick Charges and Expences; In consideration thereof, and to the intent and purpose that His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors may receive a full and ample Recompence and Satisfaction for the profits of the Court of Wards in this Kingdom, and the Tenures, Wardships, Liberties, Ransoms, Seizins, Duffer Le mains, Values, and Forfeitures of Marriage, by reason of any Tenure of the Kings Majesty, or of any other by Knights Service, and all mean Rates, and all other Gifts, Grants, Charges incident or arising for or by reason of the same and other perquisites incident thereunto, and for all Arrears, Accompts and Demands any way due or payable for or by reason of the same from any of His Majesties Subjects of this his Kingdom of Ireland since the three and twentieth of October, One thousand Six hundred forty and One, or that may grow due hereafter: Be it Enacted, and it is Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That for the considerations aforesaid, from and after the twenty ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord God One thousand six hundred forty two, every dwelling and other house and Edifice that are or hereafter shall be erected within this Kingdom of Ireland, other than such as in this Act are hereafter excepted, shall be chargeable, and by this present Act be and are charged with the annual payment to the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for every fire hearth, and other place used for firing and Stoves, within every such house and Edifice as aforesaid, the sum of two shillings Sterl. by the year, to be paid yearly, and every year, at the Feast of the Annuntiation of the Blessed Virgin St. MARY, and the Feast of St. MICHAEL the Arch-Angel, by even and equal portions; the first payment thereof to be paid upon the Feast day of the Annuntiation of the Blessed Virgin St. MARY, which shall be in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred forty three. And to the intent that a full accompt may be had and taken of all the said hearths, firing places and Stoves, by this Act intended to be charged, Be it Enacted, and it is Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Owner or Occupier of every such house and Edifice, shall respectively within six days after notice given unto him or them by the respective Constables of every Parish, or by such other persons as are hereafter by this Act appointed to be assisting to the said Constables in the Execution of this Act, deliver unto the said Constables, or such other persons as aforesaid respectively, a true and just accompt in writing under the hands of such Owners or Occupiers as aforesaid of all the said hearths, firing places and Stoves, which are within their several and respective houses and Edifices aforesaid.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Constables and such other persons as are to be assisting to them in such manner as is hereafter expressed, within whose Limits any such house or Edifice charged by this Act as aforesaid are, shall by the twentieth day of December yearly



yearly require the feveral Occupiers of every such Houſe and Ediſice aforeſaid, to deliver unto them reſpectively accompts in writing as aforeſaid, under their ſeveral and reſpective Hands, of all ſuch Hearths, Firing places and Stoves as aforeſaid, as ſhall be within their reſpective Houſes and Ediſices, and upon receipt of the ſame, or upon default of ſuch accompt in writing, or in caſe there be no Occupiers, then within fix days after notice in writing fixed to the Door requiring ſuch Accompt to be made, the ſaid Conſtables, and ſuch other perſons as are to be aſſiſting to them reſpectively as aforeſaid, ſhall enter into the ſaid reſpective Houſes and Ediſices in the day-time, and compare ſuch accompts, and ſee whether the ſame be truly made or not: and if no ſuch accompt be delivered, then ſhall take information by their own view of the number of ſuch Hearths, Firing places and Stoves, upon pain that every Conſtable and all and every ſuch other perſon and perſons that are to be aſſiſting to the Conſtables in manner as is hereafter expreſſed, who ſhall neglect to do the ſame, ſhall forfeit for every week he or they ſhall ſo neglect, the ſum of Forty ſhillings, and for every falſe return wilfully made, contrary to this Act, he or they ſhall forfeit and loſe for every Hearth, Firing place or Stove ſo falſly returned or omitted, the ſum of Forty ſhillings. And to the intent the ſaid Return may be faithfully made, and his Majeſties Revenue not impaired by falſe or ſhort Returns, the Juſtices of the Peace in the ſeveral Counties, Cities and Towns of Ireland, being Counties of themſelves, ſhall and may at any publick Quarter-Sessions, or other Sessions of the Peace after the nine and twentieth day of September, in each year nominate and appoint two perſons of good repute in each Pariſh, to joyn with and aſſiſt the Conſtables in taking an accompt of the ſeveral Hearths, Firing places and Stoves in each Pariſh, and making up the aforeſaid Returns, who together with the ſaid Conſtables are to ſign and make the ſaid Returns.

And in caſe any of the perſons who are ſo to aſſiſt in making the ſaid Returns ſhall reſuſe or neglect to take the ſaid Accompt, or to joyn with the ſaid Conſtables in making the ſaid Returns, the Juſtices of the Peace ſhall at the next Quarter-Sessions to be held for that County, cauſe every perſon ſo reſuſing, to be indicted for ſuch his neglect, and upon conviction impoſe ſuch a Fine on him as they ſhall judge fit, not exceeding twenty ſhillings: And in ſuch caſe the Juſtices of the Peace ſhall receive a Return from the ſaid Conſtables, that ſo the due payment of the ſaid money be not retarded by any ſuch omiſſion or neglect, and where the Juſtices of Peace ſhall ſuſpect any Returns that are brought in to be fraudulent, or ſhall be informed that the ſaid Conſtables have not made full Returns, in that caſe the Juſtices are to imploy ſuch other perſons as they ſhall think fit, to take an accompt of the Hearths, Firing places and Stoves of every ſuch Pariſh where ſuch neglect ſhall ſo happen.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Conſtables, and the ſaid other perſons who are hereby authorized to take the Accompt of the aforeſaid Hearths, Firing places and Stoves within their particular limits as aforeſaid, ſhall at the next Quarter-Sessions after the ſaid twentieth day of December, to be holden for their reſpective Counties, Cities and County-Towns, deliver all ſuch Accompts in writing as they ſhall receive, reſorm, or take by their own view, unto the Juſtices of Peace in their reſpective Quarter-Sessions of the ſaid Counties.

And be it further Enacted, That the ſaid Juſtices of Peace ſhall cauſe all the ſaid accompts of the ſeveral Hearths, Firing places and Stoves within the reſpective Counties, Cities and County-Towns aforeſaid, to be inrolled by the Clerk of the Peace of the ſaid reſpective Counties, Cities and Coun-



ty-Towns aforesaid, and also a Duplicate thereof in Parchment under the hands and seals of three or more of the Justices of the Peace of the respective Counties, Cities and County-Towns aforesaid, who are hereby required to sign the same, to be returned into his Majesties Court of Exchequer within two months next after such accompt delivered unto them at their respective Quarter-Sessions aforesaid, upon pain that the Clerk of the Peace of every such county offending therein, shall forfeit to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors the sum of fifty pounds for the first moneth; and for the second moneth he shall so neglect, every such Clerk of the Peace shall forfeit and lose his or their place and office, and the same shall become void accordingly.

And to the intent that the Revenue hereby arising to his Majesty, may from time to time be paid into his Exchequer, with as little charge as may be: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Sheriff of every County, City or Town, being a County of it self, shall be and are hereby made Collectors of and for the several sums arising within their several and respective limits by virtue of this Act, for which end and purpose the Clerk of the Peace of the said respective Counties, Cities and County-Towns, shall within Two moneths after such Accompts delivered to the Justices of the Peace of the respective Cities and County-Towns aforesaid, deliver unto the respective Sheriffs of the Counties and places aforesaid, one other Duplicate of the said Returns in parchment, under the hands and seals of Two at the least of the Justices of the Peace of the said respective Counties, Cities and County-Towns, who are hereby required to sign the same. And the said Sheriffs shall every half year by themselves, or such other persons as they shall respectively under their hands and seals appoint, and for whom they will be answerable, collect, gather and receive the several sums due and payable by virtue of this Act from the several Occupiers of the said Hearths, Firing-places and Stoves, and upon payment thereof the said Sheriffs, or such as they shall respectively appoint as aforesaid, shall give several Acquittances without taking anything for the same, and that every such Acquittance shall be a full and perfect discharge to every such person who shall pay the same, against his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, so that no person who shall have such Acquittances shall be molested, sued or vexed, or put to any charge in his Majesties Court of Exchequer, or elsewhere.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any person who is hereby charged to pay any sum or sums of moneys as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to pay the same, That then all and every such Sheriff and Sheriffs, and such other person and persons as shall be by him or them Authorized as aforesaid to collect the same, shall and may levie the same by distress and sale of his Goods, of the person or persons so refusing or neglecting, rendring unto the said person and persons the Overplus of such money as shall remain in their hands by the said sale, after the said sum is discharged as aforesaid. And the said Sheriff shall from time to time within Two moneths after the said sum shall be payable, by virtue of this Act, make payment of all the moneys levied into his Majesties Exchequer with a perfect list of such persons as shall make default of payment where no Distress can be found, every such Sheriff deducting Twelve pence out of every Twenty shillings of the payments that he shall so make by virtue of this Act, and so after that Rate, whereof Nine pence to be for the Sheriffs own use as a Reward of his pains, in collecting and returning the same, and three pence to be paid by the Sheriff to the Clerk of the Peace for his pains, to be recovered by the said Clerk of the Peace by Action of Debt, and that his Majesties Officers in his said Court of Exchequer, shall discharge all such persons

persons who paid their respective sums charged on them without taking any fees for the same, and shall also issue out process, to levie the said Duties upon any the Goods or Lands of the persons charged, wheresoever the same shall be found, in case no distress can be found to be taken according to this Act, in the County or places where the said Duty was first charged.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Revenue and sum of money arising by virtue of this Act, except what is or shall be by this Act particularly otherwise disposed of, shall be duly and constantly paid and answered into his Majesties Court of Exchequer, and shall not be particularly charged or chargeable, either before it be paid into the Exchequer or after, with any Gifts, Grants or Pensions whatsoever: And that all & every Grant of any such Pensions, and all and every clause of Non-Obstantes therein contained, shall be and is hereafter declared to be utterly void, and all and every the persons to whom such Grants are or shall be passed, shall be and are hereby made Accountants unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and shall pay back all sums of money received by pretence of such Grant; And the Court of Exchequer is hereby enjoined to issue out process accordingly.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that if any Action, Bill, Complaint, Suit or Information, shall be commenced or prosecuted against any person or persons for what he or they shall do in pursuance or Execution of this Act, such person or persons so sued shall and may plead the general issue Not Guilty, and upon Issue joyned may give this Act, and the special matter in evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Proletutor shall become Non-suit, or suffer discontinuance, or if a Verdict pass against him, or if upon demur Judgement pass against him, the Defendant shall recover treble Costs, for which there shall be like Remedie as in any case where Costs by Law are given to the Defendants.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any increase or decrease of such Hearths, Firing-places, or Stoves shall hereafter happen, That an account in writing of the same shall be had and made in like manner as the same is directed to be first taken, returned and enrolled by this Act, and a Duplicate thereof sent into the Exchequer, in such sort as is before directed; and from thenceforth the Owner or Occupier of such house where such decrease is, shall be discharged proportionably without any further pleading in the Exchequer.

Provided always, That no person or persons shall be charged, prosecuted or brought to account for the Arrears of any Duty or Arrearages of Revenue raised by this Act, unless the said Suit shall commence within Two years next after the same shall grow due.

Provided always, That no person who lives upon Alms, and is not able to get his or her living by his or her work and labour, shall be charged or chargeable with any the Duties by this Act imposed, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That in case any Two Justices of the Peace, shall in writing under their hands yearly certify their belief that the House wherein any person doth inhabit, within such County wherein they are Justices of the Peace, is not of greater value than Eight shillings per annum, upon the full imposed Rent, and that neither the person so inhabiting, nor any other using the same Dwelling, hath, useth or occupieth any Lands or Tenements of their own or others, of the yearly value of eight shillings per annum, nor hath any Lands, Tenements, Goods or Chattels of the value of four pounds in their own possession, or in the possession of any other in trust for them, then in such case upon such Certificate made to the Justices of the Peace of such County, at any of their Quarter-sessions to be



held for the same County, and allowed by them, for which Certificate and allowance no fees shall be paid, the person on whose behalf such Certificate is made, shall not be returned by the Constables, or other persons to be assistant to them as aforesaid, and the said House is hereby for that year discharged of and from all Duties by this Act imposed, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided also, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate shall at any time hereafter, procure or accept of from the Kings Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, any Pension, Gift or Grant for Years, Life, or any other Estate, or any sum or sums of money, out of the Revenue arising by virtue of this Act, That then such person or Bodies Politick or Corporate, procuring or accepting the same, shall forfeit double the value of such Pension, Gift or Grant, the one moiety of which forfeiture shall be to the use of the parish or parishes where the said Offenders be or inhabit, to be recovered by the Church-wardens, the other moiety to him that will sue for the same by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint or Information.

And soasmuch as if Sir Richard Parsons Baronet, and Sir Arthur Chichester Knight, and Dame Jane Chichester alias Itchingham his Wife, may not equally partake with all other Your Majesties Subjects of that Free Grace and Favour which by the taking away the Court of Wardes in this Your Kingdom, is by Your Majesties Goodness generally extended to all others Your good Subjects here, it might leave a mark of Your Majesties great displeasure to all succeeding Ages, upon Record, against the said Sir Richard Parsons an Infant not above Three years of age, and the said Sir Arthur Chichester, and Dame Jane Chichester, alias Itchingham, who is not above Sixteen years of age, whose Ancestors have eminently served Your Majesties Royal Grandfather and Father of Glorious Memory: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it be Enacted, and Be it Enacted by Your most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Clauses and Proviso's contained in one Act of this present Parliament, Intituled, An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures in Capite, and by Knights Service; In which Clauses and Proviso's the said Sir Richard Parsons and Sir Arthur Chichester and Dame Jane Chichester alias Itchingham his Wife, are particularly named, & every of the said Clauses & Proviso's wherein the said Sir Richard Parsons, & Sir Arthur Chichester and Dame Jane Chichester alias Itchingham his wife, are particularly named, & every matter & thing therein contained, be & hereby are repealed & nullified, & made void to all intents & purposes, from such time as the Grantees of the said Wardships shall receive such satisfaction for the same as is herein directed. And that the said Sir Richard Parsons, and Sir Arthur Chichester and Dame Chichester alias Itchingham his Wife, and every of them shall and may from such time have and enjoy such and the same benefit and advantage in as ample, large and beneficial manner to all Intents, Constructions and Purposes whatsoever, as any other of Your Majesties Subjects of this Your Kingdom, shall, may, might, or ought to have, by Your Majesties Royal Bounty and Favour extended in the said Act generally to all Your Majesties Loyal Subjects of this Realm, any thing in the said Clauses and Proviso's, or either of them, or in the said Letters Patents therein mentioned, or otherwise, to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That out of the first moneys which shall be raised by virtue of this present Act, the full sum of  
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Twenty thousand pounds be taken and applied to the satisfaction of the several Officers of the Court of Wards, and others who in the profit of their Offices do receive particular loss, damage or hindrance by taking away of the said Court of Wards, and for satisfying of Robert Boyl and Daniel o Neale Esquires, for their respective Wardships of the said Sir Richard Parsons Baronet, and Dame Jane Chichester alias Itchingham: the said sum of Twenty thousand pounds to be disposed and distributed amongst the said Officers and others as aforesaid, their Executors or Administrators, in full compensation of their said losses and damages, and for satisfying the two Wardships before-mentioned, in such manner and according to such proportions to be respectively divided amongst them, as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governour or Governours & Council of this kingdom shall think fit, who by Authority of this Act, are to give Warrants for the payment thereof accordingly.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said sum of Twenty thousand pounds sterl. or any other sum of sums whatsoever, shall not be levied upon this Kingdom, or the Subjects therein, or any of the Counties, Cities, Towns, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, by way of Subsidy, Assessment, Pole-Doney, or any other Wayes or Means whatsoever, under pretence of giving Satisfaction or a just Compensation to the said Officers who suffer Loss and Damage by taking away the said Court of Wards, as aforesaid, any thing in this present Act, or in any other Act or Acts passed in this present Parliament in any wise to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to charge any private Oven or Kilne within any of the Houses hereby charged, or any hearth or Stove within the site of any Colledge, Hospital or Alms-house.

Provided, That the Payments and Duties hereby charged, shall be charged onely on the Occupier for the time being of such hearth or Stove, dwelling in such house, Edifice, or whereto such hearth or Stove shall be belonging, his Executors or Administrators, and not on the Landlord who let or demised the same, his heirs, Executors or Assigns.

Provided, That no person or persons indebted for any the Duties aforesaid, shall thereby be privileged as a Debtor or Debtors to his Majesty, his heirs or Successors, to sue any person or persons in the Court of Exchequer, or to assign any Debt to his Majesty, his heirs or Successors, towards Satisfaction of the same.

#### CHAP. XVIII.

An Act for the Improvement of His Majesties Revenues upon the Granting of Licences for the selling of Ale and Beer.

Forasmuch as it is found by dayly experience, That many mischiefs and inconveniences do arise, from the excessive number of Ale-houses, by the region of them in Woods, Bogs, and other unfit places, and many of them not in Townships, but dispersedly, and in dangerous places, and kept by unknown persons not undertaken for, whereby many times they become Receivers for Rebels, and other Malefactors, and harbours for Garnishers, and other vile, disordered and unprofitable livers; and that those that keep those Ale-houses, for the most part are not fitted or furnished to lodge or entertain Travellers in any decent manner: For the redress of those inconveniences, and many other mischiefs daily observed to grow by the course now held, and to reduce needless multitudes of Ale-houses to a fewer number, to more fit persons, and more convenient places, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent

cellent Majestie, with the advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled; and by the Authority of the same, That no manner of person whatsoever, shall keep any Ale-house, or Tipling-house, nor sell any Ale or Beer by retail within this Kingdom; but onely such as shall be licenced according to the true meaning of this Act, and upon such pain as herein after is expressed (that is to say) That every person which shall be licenced to sell Ale or Beer, shall upon receipt of his licence, pay to his Majestie Twenty shillings current money of and in England, for every year that he shall stand, or be so licenced to sell the same: And for that no Licences can be granted, but by some persons to be sufficiently authorized; It is therefore Enacted, That Commissions shall from time to time be awarded under his Majesties Great Seal, unto every County, City and Town Corporate within this Kingdom, to a convenient number of Commissioners, some of the Chief to be of the Quorum, to be nominated by the Chief Governour or Governours of this Kingdom, with the consent of the Council for the time being, the said Commissioners to be chosen of the Justices of the Peace, with others to be added to them, in every County of this Kingdom, as the Chief Governour or Governours, and Council of this Kingdom for the time being shall think fit: Which Commissioners shall consider as well of the number fit to be allowed to keep Ale-houses, as of the places where the same shall be kept, and of the ability and sufficiency of the person that shall be licenced to keep the same: Which said Commissioners or two of them at the least, whereof one to be of the Quorum, shall within one moneth after Easter yearly, Assemble at the Quarter Sessions, and adjourn from time to time to some other known place within the limits of their Commissions, as they shall think fit, and then and there shall make choice of such persons, whom as well for their good behaviour, as for their abilities and conveniency of houses, furniture and place of dwelling they shall know, or be credibly informed to be the fittest to keep Ale-houses, taking always special care, that such as they shall licence, be persons of good behaviour and report, able to entertain Travellers, and that their dwellings be in convenient places; as Market-Towns, in Villages, on Road-ways, in Towns wherein are Parish Churches, and not in Bogs or Woods, or other unfit places; and that the same Commissioners, or any two of them, one whereof to be of the Quorum, shall licence such persons to keep Ale-houses, and to sell Ale or Beer, in manner as aforesaid, for one year, from the Feast of Easter next preceeding the making of such Licence, and no longer: And that the party so licenced, shall immediately enter into Recognizance with a good Surety, to his Majesties use, of Ten pounds sterl. before the said Commissioners by whom he shall be so licenced; the Condition of which Recognizance shall be, That the party so licenced, shall observe the Mize of Bread, Ale and Beer, and shall sell the same, and other viuals and provisions for Travellers and Strangers at reasonable rates, and shall not make or utter any unwholesome Bread, Beer, Ale or Viuals, and shall keep Two Beds at the least well and conveniently furnished, for the lodging of Strangers, and not to use or suffer any drunkenness, or excessive drinking, or any common dicing, or carding, or other unlawful games, and to keep good order and rule in his or their houses, nor willingly to harbour any suspected persons, or any of ill behaviour, or any of the neighbours servants, during the time of their Licences, and not to harbour any strangers in his or their houses, unless in cause of sickness, or other reasonable cause, above four and twenty hours: The said Licence to be made, and the said Recognizance to be acknowledged at the publick Sessions, or other meetings of the said Commissioners for that purpose, and not otherwise. And that the said Commissioners by their said Commissions by virtue of this Act, be authorized as well to take



acknowledgement of the said Recognizance to His Majesties use, as to make the said Licences : And that every such Ale house-keeper as aforesaid, shall pay to His Majesties use the said Twenty Shillings current money of and in England, at one entire payment, to the hands of the Collectors, to be appointed in every County for that purpose, by the Chief Governor and Governors, and Council of this Kingdom, as aforesaid, of which Collector, the Commissioners to be appointed for granting the said Licences, are to take Recognizances, with good Sureties; which Recognizance the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, are by this Act Authorized to take accordingly, and return them into His Majesties Court of Exchequer, the said sum of Twenty Shillings, to be paid in manner as aforesaid, before the person so to be licenced, take out his Licence : And that the Collectors aforesaid, shall attend every Session of the said Commissioners, as well to make Licences and Recognizances, and to enter the names of all such as shall be licenced; and to enter the said Recognizances into a fair Book, as also to receive such moneys as shall accrew out of the said Licences unto His Majesty, and the several sums thereof likewise to enter into the said Book : And every Recognizance entered therein, at the end of every sitting, shall be signed by the hands of two or more of the Commissioners at the least, whereof one to be of the Quorum, and shall be returned by the said Commissioners, together with such money as shall be received by the said Collectors upon the several Oaths of the respective Collectors (which Oath any of the Barons of His Majesties Court of Exchequer, are hereby impowered to give) into the Exchequer; and the money to be received for licences, to be granted between Easter and Michaelmas, is to be returned by, or before the end of Michaelmas Term yearly, and the money to be received between Michaelmas and Easter, to be returned by, or before the end of Easter Term yearly, and if the said Commissioners, or any of them, or the said Collector, shall conceal the names of any person or persons so licenced, or any sum or sums of money received for the same, or any of the said Recognizances, the party so offending, shall for every such offence, forfeit the sum of ten pounds sterling, and suffer such further punishment by imprisonment, or otherwise, as his offence shall deserve.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no person after Easter, which shall be in the year, One thousand six hundred sixty three, shall presume to keep any common Alehouse, or Tippling-house, or to use common selling of Beer or Ale by retail, without licence as aforesaid, upon pain that every person offending herein, shall for every time he so offends, forfeit to His Majesty the sum of five pounds of like money.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Collectors respectively do also receive One Shilling English, and no more, over and above the said Twenty Shillings English, to be paid by the persons, to whom the said licence shall be so granted, to be distributed by the Commissioners to their Clerks and Collectors aforesaid, in such manner and proportion as the chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom and Council for the time being as aforesaid, shall from time to time prescribe for the carrying on of the Service aforesaid, and that the said Collectors shall neither directly nor indirectly exact, take or receive of any person to be licenced as aforesaid, any sum of money, Fee or Reward for the said Recognizance, Licence or Acquittance, other than as aforesaid for keeping any Ale-house or Tippling-house, commonly selling Ale or Beer by Retail without licence, upon pain of forfeiting the sum of Ten pounds sterling, and shall also be put from his Office : And that none of the said Commissioners shall either directly or indirectly take any sum of Money, Fee or Reward of any of the said Alehouse-keepers for and concerning the obtaining of Licences as aforesaid, upon pain



of forfeiting the sum of Ten pounds Sterling.

Provided always, That such persons as shall sell Ale or Beer, onely in places where the general Assizes or the Quarter-Sessions shall be kept during the time of the Assizes or Sessions, or at Fairs, during the time of the Fairs, shall not be impeached for keeping or selling the same without licence.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every one so to be licenced shall have some Sign, Stake or Bush at his Door, to give notice unto Strangers and Travellers where they may receive Entertainment of Meat, Drink and Lodging for their reasonable money.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any person or persons whatsoever shall presume contrary to the intention of this Act, or shall incur any forfeiture or penalty therein mentioned, That every such person or persons so offending shall be proceeded against and punished, either in His Majesties Court of Exchequer, or before the Justices of Assize at the general Assizes, or the Justices of the Peace at their Quarter-Sessions, who by this Act are impowered to hear and determine the same by all such ways, and in such manner and form as to each of them respectively in their discretions shall be thought fit, as well for punishing of the Offenders by Fine and Imprisonment as aforesaid, or otherwise for reducing them to obedience and conformity.

And be it further hereby Declared, That the several and respective Fines and Forfeitures before mentioned shall be the one moiety, or half of them for the use of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety or half to and for the use of him or them shall inform for them.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That one Act of Parliament heretofore made in the Tenth and Eleventh year of the Reign of Our late dread Sovereign King Charles the first, Entituled, An Act for keepers of Alehouses to be bound by Recognizance, and every Clause, Articles, Matter and thing therein contained shall from Easter, One thousand six hundred sixty and three, be repealed and utterly void, and of none effect.

Provided nevertheless, that this shall not extend to alter, change, revoke, or otherwise discharge any former Collector who have or shall receive any money for licences in their hands by virtue of the said former Act, but that they shall be still accountable for the same.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every sum and sums of Money, which shall become due and payable unto His Majesty by this Act, shall be duly and constantly paid into his Majesties Court of Exchequer in manner as aforesaid, and shall not be set or let to farm, or be charged, or chargeable either before it be paid into his Majesties Court of Exchequer, or after with any Gift, Grant or Pension whatsoever (his Majesty intending to retain the same in his own hands) and not to interest any private person whatsoever in the profits thereof: And that all and every such Lease, Farm, Gift, Grant or Pension whatsoever, and all and every clause of non obstante therein contained, shall be and is hereby declared, to be utterly void; And all and every person to whom such Farm or Grant are or shall be paid, shall be and are hereby made Accomptants to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and shall pay back all sums of money received or to be received by pretence of any such Grant or farm, and his Majesties Court of Exchequer at Dublin is hereby impowered to issue out process accordingly.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this present Act shall be published and made known unto the people by publick Proclamation in every Market Town.

## CHAP. XIX.

An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures in Capite, and by Knights Service.

**W**hereas it hath been found by former Experience, That the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures by Knights Service, either of the King or otherwise, or by Knights Service in Capite, or Soccage in Capite of the King, and the consequence of the same been much more burthensome, grievous and prejudicial to this Kingdom, than they have been beneficial to the King: Be it therefore Enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord with the Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, And it is hereby Enacted, That the Court of Wards and Liveries, and all Wardships, Liveries, Primer Seizins, and Dowerleimains, Values and Forfeitures of Marriage by reason of any Tenures of the Kings Majesty or of any other by Knights Service, and all mean Rates, and all other Gifts Grants, Charges, incident or arising for, or by reason of Wardships, Liveries, Primer Seizins, or Dowerleimains, be taken away and discharged, and are hereby Enacted to be taken away and discharged from the Three and Twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred forty one: Any Law, Statute, Custome or Usage to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

And that all Fines for Alienation, Seizures, and pardons for Alienation, Tenures by Homage, and all charges incident or arising for, or by reason of Wardship, Liberty, Primer Seizin, or Dowerleimain, or Tenure by Knights Service, Escuage, and also Ayde, Purcite Barriar, and Pursfair-fits Chivalier, and all other charges incident thereunto be likewise taken away, and discharged from the said Three and twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred forty one: Any Law, Statute, Custome or Usage to the contrary hereof any wise notwithstanding.

And that all Tenures by Knights Service of the King, or of any other person, and by Knights service in Capite, and by Soccage in Capite of the King, and the Fruits, and consequence thereof happened, or which shall or may happen or arise thereupon, or thereby, be taken away or discharged: Any Law, Statute, Custome or Usage to the contrary hereof any wise notwithstanding.

And all Tenures of any Honours, Barons, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or any Estate of Inheritance at the common Law, held either of the King, or of any other person or persons, Bodies politick or Corporate, are hereby Enacted to be turned into free and common soccage to all intents and purposes from the three and twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred forty one, and shall be so construed and adjudged, and deemed to be from the said three and twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred forty one, and for ever hereafter turned into free and common Soccage: Any Law, Statute, Custome or Usage to the contrary hereof any wise notwithstanding.

And that the same shall for ever hereafter stand and be discharged of all Tenure by Homage, Escuage, Homages Royal, and charges for the same Wardships incident to Tenure by Knights Service and Values, and Forfeitures of Marriage, and all other charges incident to Tenures by Knights service, and of and from Ayde, Purcite Barriar, and Ayde Pursfair fits Chivalier:



**Chivalier**: Any Law, Statute, Usage or Custome to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any person or persons hath, or shall have any Childe or Children under the age of twenty one years, and not married at the time of his death, That it shall and may be lawful to, and for the Father of such Childe or Children, whether born at the time of the decease of the Father, or at that time in ventre sa meere, or whether such Father be within the Age of One and twenty years, or of full Age by his Deed executed in his Life time, or by his last Will and Testament in writing in the presence of two, or more credible Witnesses in such manner, and from time to time as he shall respectively think fit to dispose of the custody and tuition of such Childe or Children, for and during such time as he or they shall respectively remain under the Age of twenty one years, or any lesser time to any person or persons in possession or remainder, other than persons not of the Communion of the Church of England as aforesaid: And that such disposition of the custody of such Childe or Children, made since the three and twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred forty one, or hereafter to be made, shall be good and effectual against all and every person and persons claiming the custody and tuition of such Childe or Children as Guardian in socage, or otherwise, and that such person or persons to whom the custody of such Childe or Children hath been, or shall be so disposed or devised as aforesaid, shall and may maintain an Action of Ravishment of Ward or Trespass against any person or persons which shall wrongfully take away or detain such Childe for the recovery of such Childe or Children, and shall and may recover Damages for the same in the said Action, for the use and benefit of such Childe or Children.

And be it further Enacted, That such person or persons to whom the custody of such Childe or Children hath been, or shall be so disposed or devised, shall and may take into his or their custody to the use of such Childe or Children the profits of all Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of such Childe or Children: and also the custody, tuition and management of the Goods, Chatties, and personal of such Childe or Children till their respective Age of twenty one years, or any lesser time, according to such disposition aforesaid, and may bring such Action or Actions in relation thereunto, as by Law a Guardian in socage might do.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all tenures hereafter to be created by the Kings Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Gifts or Grants of any Mannors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments of any Estate of Inheritance at the common Law, shall be and be adjudged to be in free and common socage onely, and not by Knights service or in Capite, and shall be discharged of all Wardships, Value and Forfeiture of Marriage, Liberty, Primer seizin, Outshermain, Ayde Purfair-fits, Chivalier, Ayde Purfair Barrier: Any Law, Statute or Reservation to the contrary thereof any wise notwithstanding.

Provided nevertheless, and be it Enacted, That this Act, or any thing herein contained, shall not take away, or be construed to take away, any Rents, certain Periods or suits of Court belonging or incident to any former Tenure now taken away or altered by virtue of this Act, or other service incident or belonging to Tenure in common Socage due, or to grow to the Kings Majesty, or mean Lords, or other private person, or the Fealty, and Distresses incident thereunto, and that such Relief shall be paid in respect of such Rents, as is paid in case of a Death of a Tenant in common Socage.

Provided also, and be it Enacted, That any thing herein contained shall not



not take away, nor be construed to take away, any Fines or Alienation due by particular customes of particular Mannors and places, other than Fines for Alienations of Lands or Tenements holden immediately of the King in Capite or Knights service.

Provided also, and be it further Enacted, That this Act, or any thing herein contained, shall not take away, or be construed to take away Tenures in Frank-Almoine, or to subject them to any greater or other Services than they now are, nor to alter or change any Tenure by copy of Court Roll, or any Services incident thereunto, nor to take away the Honorary services of Grand Serjeanty other than of Wardship, Marriage, and Value of Forfeiture of Marriage, Escheages, Wapages Royal, or other charge incident to Tenure by Knights Service, and other than Ayde, Pursuivants, Chivalrie, and Ayde purfit Barrier.

Provided also, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to discharge any Apprentice of his Apprentiship.

Provided also, That neither this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall infringe or hurt any Title of Honour, Feodal, or other, by which any person hath or may have right to sit in the Lords House of Parliament as to his or to their Title of Honour or sitting in Parliament, and the privileges belonging to them as Peers: This Act, or any thing therein contained to the contrary any wise notwithstanding.

Provided also, and it is hereby further Enacted, For the better Educating and bringing up of the Heirs of such persons in this Realm, who having not been of the Communion of the Church of England are dead, or hereafter shall die, their said Heirs being under Age, that where any person not being of the Communion of the Church of England; That is to say, frequenting Divine Service, and not receiving the Sacraments according to the Form prescribed by the Church of England as aforesaid, is or shall be dead seized of an Estate in any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, for which his Heir or Heirs should have been in Ward if this Act had not been made, his Heir or Heirs being under the Age of twenty one years at the time of the passing of this Act, and also whensoever any person not being of the Communion of the Church of England, as aforesaid, shall hereafter happen to die seized of such Estate in any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, for which his Heir or Heirs should have been in Ward if this Act had not been made, his Heir or Heirs being under the age of twenty one years at the time of the death of such Ancestor, that in such case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Chancellor of Ireland for the time being, the two chief Justices of either Bench in this Realm and chief Baron of His Majesties Exchequer of this Realm for the time being, the Master of the Rolls and Chancellor of His Majesties Exchequer for the time being, or any three or more of them, after Inquisition duly found and returned into the Chancery of this Kingdom, of the death of such person or persons not of the Communion of the Church of England as aforesaid, and of his Heir or Heirs being so under age in such manner as they shall think fit from time to time to dispose of the custody and tuition of such Heir and Heirs for and during such time as he or they shall respectively remain under the age of twenty one years, or any lesser time to any person or persons next of Kin to the Heir, and to whom the Estate cannot by Law descend, such person being of the Communion of the Church of England.

And to the intent and purpose that such Heir and Heirs may be Educated and brought up in the Protestant Religion, and Estates preserved, such person or persons to whom the tuition and custody of such Heir and Heirs shall be committed, shall first enter into Recognizance to the use of the said Heir,

with good Sureties before the said Lord Chancellor, the said two chief Justices, chief Baron, Master of the Rolls and Chancellor of the Exchequer, or any three or more of them as aforesaid, which Recognizance they are hereby authorized to take accordingly, with condition for the Educating and bringing up of the said Heir and Heirs in the Protestant Religion, according to the Communion of the Church of England, and for the management and disposal of the Estates of such Heir and Heirs to his and their use and best advantage, and for the rendering a just account of the profits of such Estates to such Heir and Heirs when he or they shall come to full age, and for the not committing any waste thereupon, and that such disposition so to be made of the custody of such Heir or Heirs, shall be good and effectual against all and every person and persons claiming the custody or tuition of such Heir or Heirs as Guardian in Socage, or otherwise: And that such persons to whom the custody of such Heir or Heirs shall be disposed as aforesaid, shall and may maintain an Action of Ravishment of Ward or Trespass against any person or persons which shall wrongfully take away or detain such Heir or Heirs for the recovery of such Heir or Heirs, and shall and may recover Damages for the same in the said Action for the use and benefit of such Heir or Heirs.

And be it further Enacted, That such person or persons to whom the custody of such Heir or Heirs shall be so disposed, shall and may take into his or their custody to the use of such Heir or Heirs the profits of all such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of such Heir and Heirs, and also the custody, tuition and management of the Goods, Chatties, and personal Estate of such Heir and Heirs till the respective Age of one and twenty years, or any lesser time, according to such disposition aforesaid, and may bring such Action or Actions in relation thereunto, as by Law a Guardian in common Socage might do.

Also it is hereby Enacted and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That if such person or persons to whom such Grant or Grants shall be made of the custody of such child or children shall die before he hath yielded an account unto the said Heir or Heirs of the full profits of such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, defaulting all necessary and just charges that then the Heirs, Executors or Administrators of such Guardian shall be liable and yield a full account unto the said Heir, his Executors and Administrators, of all such profits, Goods and Chatties real and personal so received by the said Guardian for the benefit and advantage of the said Heirs, defaulting all necessary and just charges as aforesaid, so far as they shall have Assets to them descended and came from the said Guardian, or in his right at the time of demand of satisfaction for the same, and if the said child or children shall die before he or they shall attain to his or their Age of twenty one years as aforesaid, that then it shall and may be Lawful to and for the Executors or Administrators of such child or children to call the person and persons so trusted for the benefit of him or them, and his or their Heirs, Executors or Administrators to an account for the same, and to receive such benefit thereby, as the Executors or Administrators might have done.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the sum of Ten thousand pounds be raised out of the several Counties, Cities, Towns and Corporations of this Kingdome before the three and twentieth day of October, in the year One thousand six hundred sixty two, according to such proportion and in such way, and by such means as the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Justices, or other chief Governour or Governours of this Kingdome, and six or more of his Majesties Privy-Council of this Kingdome shall see down and appoint, which by this Act they are Authorized to do, which said sum



sum of Ten thousand pounds so as aforesaid to be raised, shall be paid, divided and distributed unto Colonel Thomas Pigott his Majesties present Master of his Court of Wards in this Kingdom, and to and amongst the rest of the Officers of that Court Judicial and Ministerial in such manner, and according to such proportions as the Lord Lieutenant, or other chief Governour or Governours of Ireland for the time being, or any six or more of his Majesties Privy-Council of Ireland for the time being shall think fit, and shall be unto them as a full Recompense and compensation for their several and respective Offices they now hold in the said Court.

Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to Intitle any person, the Tenure of whose Lands by this Act are altered, to demand of the Kings Majesty any satisfaction for the Rents, Issues or Profits of his Lands, or the value of his Marriage which hath been already received by or answered unto the Kings Majesty or his Royal Father, nor to make any person or persons to whom any Wardships or Custodies of Bodies or Lands have been given, granted or disposed, or the Executors or Administrators of any such person or persons liable to any accompt, or any other Suit or Process for, touching or concerning the value of any Marriage, or the profits of any Lands by them received otherwise, or in any other manner than they ought to have been before the making of this Act: Any thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided also, That no last Will or Testament whereby any Lands or Tenements have before the making of this Act, being given or devised shall be of any greater or other force or effect than the same would have been if this Act had not been made: Any thing before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided always, and be it further Enacted, that neither this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend any benefit, advantage or favour unto Sir Arthur Chichester Knight, and Dame Jane Chichester alias Itchingham his Wife, or either of them, until that they have made such agreement with and given such satisfaction to Robert Boyle Esq; for the value of the marriage of the said Jane Itchingham, as also for the past profits of the said Estate, as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governour or Governours of Ireland for the time being shall think fit to determine: and that no Matter, Sentence, Clause, or Thing in this Act contained, shall prejudice the Right, Title, or Interest, of the said Robert Boyle unto the Wardship of the Body or Lands of the said Dame Jane Chichester, alias Itchingham, value of Marriage or mean profits of the said Estate or Arrears of the same, but that the same shall remain to all intents and purposes as if this Act had never been made.

Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That neither this Act nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to give any benefit, advantage or favour to Sir Richard Parsons Baronet, Son and Heir to Sir William Parsons late of Beallemount in the County of Dublin, deceased, until he hath made such agreement with, and given such satisfaction to Daniel o Neal Esq; one of the Grooms of his Majesties Bed-chamber, for the value of the Marriage and mean Profits of the Estate of the said Sir Richard Parsons, as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governour of Ireland for the time being shall think fit.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That the Wardship of the Body and Lands of the said Sir Richard Parsons, and also the mean profits of the Estate of the said Sir Richard Parsons, together with the value of the Marriage of the said Sir Richard Parsons, which were granted, or intended to be granted to the said Daniel o Neal by his Majesties Letters Patents under the



the Great Seal of England, bearing date the first day of December in the Twelfth year of His Majesties Reign, shall be and are hereby given, granted, and confirmed unto the said Daniel & Neal subject nevertheless to such agreement and satisfaction as aforesaid: Any thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

# CHAP. XX.

An Act for Confirmation of Letters Patents, Granted by His Majesty to His Grace James Duke of Ormond.

**W**hereas Your most Excellent Majesty did grant, restore, and confirm unto James Duke of Ormond, Lord Steward of Your Majesties Household, divers Royalties, Franchises, Liberties and Jurisdictions, by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England, the tenor of which Letters Patents doth ensue in these words: Carolus Secundus Dei Gratia Angliæ, Scotiæ, Franciæ & Hiberniæ Rex, fidei defensor, &c. omnibus ad quos præsentis literæ nostræ pervenerint, salutem: Cum *Walterus* nuper Comes *Ormondie* & *Offorie*, Avus prædilecti, Egregii, fidelis & Charissimi consanguinei & consiliarii nostri *Jacobi* Ducis *Ormondie* Senescal. Hospitii. nostri & eorum Antecessorum Comit. *Ormondie*, ab antiquo habuerunt, tenuerunt, usi & gravati fuer. & habere, tenere, uti & gaudere consuever. divers. regalitat. Franchis. libertat. & Jurisdictiones in & per totum Comitatu. *Tipperarii* intra regnum nostrum *Hiberniæ*, & tenuer. usi & gavisi fuerunt diversas Curias intra prædict. Comitatu. viz. Cur. Cancellar. ex qua brevia tam real. quam personal. & mixta emanaver. & omnimod. Jurisdictiones & Privileg. ad hujusmodi Cur. quoquomodo spectant. sive pertinent. ac etiam cur. de Record. tent. coram Senescallo libertat. Comitatu. prædict. In qua quidem Cur. placit. habit. & tent. fuer. de actionibus real. personal. & mixt. & finlevat. fuer. ac etiam Cur. Session. & Gaol. deliberation. cur. Comitatu. & turn. vice-comit. Ac etiam de Tempore in Tempus nominaver. fecer. Ordinauer. & constituer. divers. & sepeal. Officiar. intra dict. libertat. *Tipperarii*. viz. Cancellar. Thesaurar. Senescal. Magistrum. Rotulor. Justiciar.. Attornat. Escaet. Vice-comit. Cleric. Coron. Cleric. Mercat. & Coronator. qui fuer. prædictor. comit. *Ormondie*, Officiar. pro libertat. prædict. & Comit. prædict. habuer. etiam & gavisi fuer. absq. aliquo computo inde reddend. nobis vel aliquibus nostrorum Regionum progenitor. vel Antecessorum ter. omn. felon. intra dict. libertat. per modum Escaet. & bona & Catella prædict. felon. fugitivor. ut lagat. & felon. de se intra dict. libertat. ac etiam ad proprios suos usus perceperunt & gavisi fuer. omn. fin. amerciament. commod. & profic. dict. sepeal. Curiarum. & solebant & usi fuer. capere recognition. ad eorum usus de inhabitant. dict. libertat. pro causis intra dict. Comitatu. Nec non demittere & pardonare felon. transgress. & alias offens. determinabil. in prædict. Cur. Quæ quidem regalitat. Franchis. libertat. & Jurisdiction. prædict. habit. exercitat. & usitat. fuer. per dict. *Walter*. Comit. *Ormondie* & Antecessor. suos Comit. *Ormond*. & *Offorie* de tempore in tempus donec & quo usq. sup. breve de quo warranto tempore Regis *Jacobi* beatæ memoriæ Avi nostri præcharissimi erga dict. *Waltero* Comit. *Ormondie* & alios dicto *Waltero* tunc in prisona sub salva & arcta custodia existen. judicium super default. reddid. fuit & dict. libertat. in manus prædict. Regis Avi nostri virtute ejusdem judicii capt. & seisit. fuerunt in damnum non modicum, & detriment. præfati *Walteri* Comit. *Ormondie* & *Jacobi* nunc Ducis *Ormondie* prognat. & hæredis masculi de corpore prædict. *Walteri*. Cumq. etiam eo tempore quo dict. libertat. sic ut præfertur seisit. fuerunt & per multos annos tunc præterit. quædam erat Baron. nomine *Owhni* & *Arre* adja.

cens & confinens dict. comitat. *Tipperarii* & diversa alia oppida, vill. & villat. jacen. sparsim, in & intra sepeal. Baron. dict. Comit. *Tipperarii*, quæ quidem Baron. oppida, vill. villat. & terr. ab antiquo nuncupantur per nomen Comit. *Crocie Tipperarii* (Anglice *the County cross Tipperary*) & ea omnia post seissur. prædict. in manus Avi nostri sic ut præfertur fact. annexat. fuerunt prædict. comitat. *Tipperarii*, & fact. pars, parcel. & membr. ejusdem Comit. & abinde huc usque scilicet per spaciū trigint. annorum ultim. præterit. vel eo circiter nuncupantur & cognoscebantur nomine Comitatus *Tipperarii*: Nos autem præmissa animo & Reg. & gratioso revoluen. & summpere desiderantes quod dict. *Jacob. Dux Ormondia*, & hæred. Mascul. de corpore suo exeunt. & pro defect. tal. exitus hæred. Mascul. de corpore *Petri Butler* quondam Comit. *Ormondia* & *Ossorie*, non solum ad omn. regalitat. Franchess. Libertat. & Jurisdiction. prædict. total. & integ. restituantur sed etiam ulterius habeant, teneant, utantur & gaudeant eisdem vel similibus Regalitat. Franchess. & libertat. & Jurisdiction. in & per tot. dict. Baron. de *Qwhni* & *Arja*, & in, & per dict. oppid. vill. & villat. ab antiquo cognit. & nuncupat. nomine com. *Crocie Tipperarii* prædict. (Anglice *the County of Cross Tipperary*) sicuti & eodem modo quo præfat. *Walter. Comes Ormondia*, & ejus Antecessor. vel aliquis vel alius eorum habuit, & actualit. gavisus fuit in altera parte dict. Comit. ut prædict. est: Sciatis igitur quod nos de gratia nostra Speciali ac ex certa scientia, & mero motu nostris dedimus concessimus restitimus & confirmavimus ac per præsentis pro nobis hæredibus & successor. nostris damus concedimus restitimus & confirmamus dict. *Jacob. Duci Ormondia* tot. tal. eadem simil. et hujusmodi libertat. Privileg. Regalitat. Franchess. et Jurisdiction. in et per tot. dict. comitat. *Tipperarii*, in et per tot. dict. Baron. oppid. vill. et villat. ab antiquo, cognit. et nuncupat. per nomen comitat. *Crocie Tipperarii* (Anglice *the County, cross Tipperary*) quot qual. quant. et quæ prædict. *Walterus* Comes *Ormond.* vel aliqui ejus Antecessores vel prædecessores Comit. *Ormondia* unquam habuerunt, tenuerunt, et gavisus fuerunt intra dict. comitat. *Tipperarii* ratione alicujus Don. seu concessionis seu aliquarum literat. patent. seu alicujus præscriptionis aut consuetud. habendum tenendum et gaudendum omnes et singul. regalitat. Franchess. libertat. Jurisdiction. et cætera præmissa præfat. *Jacobo Duci Ormondia* et hæred. mascul. de corpore suo legitimè procreat. vel procreand. et pro defect. talis exitus hæred. mascul. de corpore *Petri Butler* quond. Comit. *Ormondia* et *Ossorie* in tam amplis modo et forma prout idem *Petrus* quondam Comes *Ormondia* et *Ossorie* aut aliquis ejus Antecessor. progenitor. vel prædecessores ante hac habuerunt, usi vel gavisus fuerunt prædict. regalitat. Franchess. libertat. et Jurisdictiones in vel intra Comit. *Tipperarii* prædict. Et ulterius pro nobis hæredibus, et successoribus nostris damus, concedimus, restitimus et confirmamus præfat. *Duci Ormond.* Cur. Cancellar. ex qua ut in temporibus præteritis emanabant omnia et omnimoda breviam ad quascunque action. reales, personal. aut mixtas spectant. vel pertinent, et in eadem Cur. agere, examinare, excutere et judicare omn. al. tal. actiones, et sect. qualescunque antè hac usitat. et ab antiquo in eadem Cur. triat. Et ulterius per præsentis pro nobis hæredibus et successor. nostris damus et concedimus præfat. *Jacobo Duci Ormond.* unam Cur. de Recordo ad triand. et terminand. omnes actiones tam real. et personal. quam mixtas ad potest. et Authoritat. levand. fin. peccittend. communes recuperationes et omn. al. act. et res ad cur. de Recordo spectant. et pertinent. et cum ea antehac communit. habit. et usitat. Ac etiam Cur. Sess. et Gaol. deliberation. Cur. Comit. et turn. Vicecomit. ac etiam terr. et tenement. felon. intra dict. Libertat. et comitat. prædict. per modum Escat. et omnia bona et catella prædict. felon. fugitivorum utlegatorum et felon. de se intra libertat. et Comit. prædict. et omnes fin. amerciament. proficua et emolument. quacunque de tempore in tempus provenient, emanant vel procedent de vel ex prædict. sepealibus Cur. et de vel ex aliqua earum, et ulterius



rius pro nobis, hæred. & successor. nostris damus & concedimus præfat. *Jacobi Ducis Ormondie*, & hæred. mascul. de corpore suo plenam potestatem *Authoritat.* & licentiam ad usum suum proprium capere & recipere recognitionem ab inhabitant. prædict. libertat. pro causis, rebus & materiis libris & determinabilibus in Comit. *Tipperarii* prædict. & in & per tot. libertat. prædict. ac etiam perdonare, relaxare & remittere omn. & omnimod. felon. transgressor. & all. offens. determinabil. in sepeal. Cur. prædict. & prænominat. ad placit. & voluntat. dict. *Jacobi Ducis Ormond.* & hæred. mascul. de corpore suo exeat. vel eorum alicujus. Et ulterius per presentes pro nobis hæredibus & successor. nostris damus concedimus & confirmamus præfat. *Jacobi Ducis Ormond.* & hæred. mascul. de corpore suo, & pro defectu talis exitus hæred. mascul. de corpore prædict. *Petri Butler*, plenam potestatem & Authoritat. de tempore in tempus ordinare, nominare & constituere divers. & sepeal. Officiar. & ministros ad attendend. & serviend. in dict. sepeal. Cur. viz. Cancellar. Thesaurar. Senescal. Magist. Rotulorum. Justiciar. Attornat. Escaet. vicecomit. Cleric. Coron. & Commun. placitor. Clericum Cancellar. Cleric. pacifi. Cleric. Mercati & Coronator. intra libertat. prædict. ac omnia & singul. al. libertat. Privileg. & Authoritat. quæ ante hac plerumq; & usitate tenebantur, possidebantur & gaudebantur per Antecessor. præfat. *Jac. Ducis Ormond.* antequam prædict. libertat. in manus Av. nostri sic ut præfert. capti & seisit. fuerunt prout per sepeal. & divers. Record. inde plenius apparet, excepti tamen ex hac nostra concessione, quatuor placit. viz. Incend. Rapt. Forstal. & Thesaur. Invent. habend. gaudend. & tenend. omn. dict. Regalit. Franchesi. Jurisdiction. & libertat. & omn. & singul. al. præmiss. per presentes dat. & concess. restitut. & confirmat. & quamlibet inde partem & parcel. except. præexcept. præfat. *Jacobi Ducis Ormond.* & hæred. mascul. de corpore suo & pro defectu tal. exit. hæredibus mascul. de corpore prædict. *Petri Butler* aliquando Comit. *Ormond.* & *Ossoria* absq; aliquo computo inde vel pro aliqua parte eorundem reddend. nobis hæred. vel successor. nostris & in tam amplis modo & forma prout aliquis alius, vel aliqui alii ante hac eadem habebat, possidebat vel gavissus fuit, habebant, possidebant vel gavissi fuerunt: Et ulterius per presentes Regiam nostram voluntat. declaramus, demonstramus & enunciamus esse & pro nobis hæredibus & successor. nostris damus & concedimus & confirmamus quod prædict. Comit. *Tipperarii* & omn. & singul. inhabitant. ejusdem deinceps in perpetuum liberat. exonerat. acquietat. & exempt. erunt, & fuerunt de & a Jurisdiction. Præsentis & Præsidis Curie *Momonie* in Regno nostro *Hibernie*, & in *Momonie* prædict. tent. & de & ab omnibus aliis Curiis quibuscunque in tam amplis modo & forma quam prædict. Comit. & inhabitant. ejusdem aliquo tempore antequam Comit. *Crocie* prædict. unit. conjunct. vel annexat. fuit prædict. Comit. *Tipperarii* liberat. exonerat. acquietat. & exempt. fuerunt tempore prædict. *Walteri* Comit. *Ormondie* aut aliquorum suorum Antecessor. vel Predecessor. Comit. *Ormond.* vel eorum alicujus, & in tam amplis modo & forma quam aliquis alius Comit. non existens infra Jurisdiction. prædict. Præsidis acquietat. & exempt. est aut esse debet aliqua lege, Statut. act. Parliament. Proclamatione Judicio, provisione, restrictione, consuetudine aut aliqua alia re, causa vel materia quacunque vel quibuscunque in contrar. non obstant. Et ulterius pro nobis hæredibus & successor. nostris per presentes concedimus convenimus consentimus contrahimus & pollicemur prædict. *Jacobi Ducis Ormond.* & hæredibus mascul. de corpore suo exeat. quod nos hæredes & successores nostri assens. & consens. nostrum Reg. dare concedere & tribuere dignabimur alicui act. Parliament. institut. in Regno nostro *Hibernie* prædict. pro meliori corroboracione & confirmatione harum literarum nostrarum patent. quodcumq; præfat. *Jacob. Dux Ormond.* illud a nobis desideraverit aut supplicaverit: Eo quod expressa mentia de vero valore annuo vel de certitudine præmissorum sive eorum alicujus aut de aliis donis sive



concessionibus per nos super aliquam progenitor. sive prædecessor. nostrorum præfat. *Jacobo Duci Ormond.* ante hæc tempora fact. in præsentibus minime fact. existit aut aliquo Statut. aut Ordinatione provisione Proclamatione sive restriction. in contrar. inde ante hæc habit. fact. edit. Ordinat. seu provis. aut aliqua alia re, causa vel materia quacunque in aliquo non obstant. In cujus rei testimon. has literas nostras fieri fecimus teste me ipso apud *Westmisi.* vicesimo secundo die *Aprilis* anno Regni nostri decimo quarto.

Now for avoiding all Doubts, Ambiguities and Questions which in after times may arise upon the said Letters Patents, your Majesties most Loyal and Faithful Subject and Servant the said James Duke of Ormond humbly prayeth, That it may please your Majesty that it may be Enacted, and be it Enacted by your most Excellent Majesty, by and with the assent and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That the said Letters Patents, and every clause, Article and Sentence in them contained shall stand, be, and are by the Authority of this present Parliament ratified, allowed, approbated and confirmed: And that all the said Royalties, Franchises, Liberties, Exemptions, Priviledges, Concessions, Jurisdicions, and all other things of what nature or sort soever they be, contained in, or granted, or mentioned, or intended to be granted by the said Letters Patents, be and are hereby vested, settled and adjudged to be in the said James Duke of Ormond, and the Heirs Males of his Body begotten, and every other person and persons in remainder limited in and by the said Letters Patents, and that the said James Duke of Ormond and the Heirs Males of his Body, and every other person and persons in remainder limited in and by the said Letters Patents, shall and may have, hold, use, possess and enjoy, all the said Royalties, Franchises, Liberties and Jurisdicions, and all other things of what nature soever, according to the purport of the said Letters Patents, and with such and the same Priviledges and Commodities in such large, ample and beneficial manner and form to all intents and purposes, as in and by the said Letters Patents are mentioned, limited and appointed: Saving nevertheless to all and every person and persons, Bodies politique and corporate, their Heirs and Successors, all such Franchises, Liberties, Priviledges and Jurisdicions as they or any of them had used or enjoyed in the said County of Tipperary, or County Cross Tipperary, or either of them, before and until the said judgement given by default as aforesaid, and the seizure of the Liberties in the said Letters Patents mentioned by virtue of the said judgement: Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

#### CHAP. XXI.

An Act for Increasing the Fee of the Seal due to the Lord Chancellour of Ireland.

Whereas the Fees of the Seal due to the Lord Chancellour of Ireland are very small and inconsiderable, and forasmuch as it is necessary that there be an addition made to the present Fees of the Seal due to the Lord Chancellour, which may continue for after times, that so the said Office may be supported in some degree suitable to the dignity of the said place for his Majesties Honour and Service; Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament

ment assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the Lord Chancellor or Keeper, or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of Ireland for the time being, and in all times hereafter shall and may Receive and take to his and their own proper use, ten shillings sterling from every Patentee, for and upon every Patent which shall pass the Great Seal of his Majesties Kingdom of Ireland of any Pardons, Honours, Dignities, Liberties, Priviledges, Benefits, Offices, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, and of all other Grants, wherein or whereby any Estate, Interest or Benefit shall pass from his Majesty to any Patentee, any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom heretofore to the contrary notwithstanding.

## CHAP. XXII.

An Act for the Raising of Twenty three thousand and five hundred pounds sterling, for the several uses therein expressed.

## CHAP. XXIII.

An Act for keeping and celebrating the Three and twentieth day of October, as an Anniverfary Thanksgiving in this Kingdom.

**W**hereas many malignant and Rebelious Papists and Jesuites, Friars, Seminary Priests and other Superstitious Orders of the Popish pretended Clergy most disloyally, treacherously and wickedly conspired to surprize his Majesties Castle of Dublin, his Majesties principal Fort of this Kingdom of Ireland, the City of Dublin and all other Cities and Fortifications of this Realm, and that all the Protestants and English throughout the whole Kingdom that would not joyn with them should be cut off, and finally by a general Rebellion to deprive our late Sovereign Lord of ever blessed memory King CHARLES the first of this his ancient and rightfull Crowne and Sovereignty of this Kingdom, and to possess themselves thereof, all which was by the said Conspirators plotted and intended to be acted on the three and twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord God One thousand six hundred forty and one, a conspiracy so generally Inhumane, Barbarous, and cruel as the like was never before heard of in any Age or Kingdom, and if it had taken effect in that fulness which was intended by the Conspirators it had occasioned the utter ruine of this whole Kingdom, and the Government thereof, And however it pleased Almighty God in his unsearchable wisdom, and Justice as a just punishment, and deserved correction to his People for their sins, and the Sins of this Kingdom to permit then and afterwards the effacing of a great part of that Destruction complotted by those wicked Conspirators, whereby many thousand Brittish and Protestants have been massacred many thousands of others of them have been afflicted and tormented with the most exquisite torments that malice could suggest, and all Banns Estates as well those whom they Barbarously murdered, as all other good Subjects were wasted, ruined, and destroyed, yet as his Divine Majesty hath in all Ages shown his power and Mercy in the miraculous and gracious deliberance of his Church and in the Protection of Religious Kings and States, so even in the midst of his Justice he was Graciously pleased to extend mercy to his Majesty, and to this his Kingdom, and good Subjects therein not onely in mortally discovering to the then Lords Justices by one Owen O Connelly a meer Irish man,



man, but trained up in the Protestant Religion, who out of a sense of his Duty and Loyalty to his Majesty, and for the preservation of his good people, and as an effect of that Religion he was trained up in, revealed that hideous and bloody Treason, not many hours before the appointed time for the Execution thereof, but also in preserving the said Castle and City of Dublin, and some other Cities, Towns, and Castles in the Kingdom from the bloody hands of the Barbarous Conspirators, as also in thereby rendering deliverance of the Lives of the said Lords, Judges and Council, and of all the British and Protestants in Dublin, and in the said other Cities, Towns and Castles preserved, and of sundry other British and Protestants false into the hands of those Rebellious Conspirators, and likewise in sending us Succours out of England hither by the Piety, Care, and wisdom of our late Sovereign Lord King CHARLES, the first, whereby with Gods blessing the good Subjects of this Kingdom, have hitherto continued safe under his mighty Protection, notwithstanding the unexampled rage and implacable malice of those merciless Rebels. Wherefore as we do most humbly and justly acknowledge Gods Justice in our deserved punishments in those Calamities, which from the Counsels and actions of those Conspirators, and their adherents have fallen upon us in this Kingdom in general, so we do in like manner acknowledge that even in Exercising of that his Justice he remembered mercy also, and magnified his Mercies to us in those great Blessings which we humbly confess to have proceeded merely from his Infinite goodness and mercy, And therefore to his most holy name we do ascribe all Honour, Glory and Praise, And to the end this unfeigned thankfulness may never be forgotten, but may be as a perpetual Remembrance, that all Ages to come may yield praises to his Divine Majesty for the same, and have in memory that Joyful day of Deliverance, Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, with the assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, that the three and twentieth day of October shall be kept and Celebrated as an Anniversary holy day in this Kingdom for ever, and that all Persons do on that day forbear all bodily Labour, and the Exercise of their Trades, and that all and singular Ministers in every Cathedral and Parish Church, or other usual place for Common Prayer within this Realm of Ireland shall always upon the three and twentieth day of October, say Morning prayer and give thanks to Almighty God for that most happy and miraculous Deliverance and preservation far above the expectations of those wretched Conspirators, And that all and every person and persons inhabiting within this Realm of Ireland, shall yearly upon the three and twentieth day of October, diligently and faithfully resort to the parish Church or Chapel accustomed, or to some usual Church or Chapel where the said Morning prayer, preaching or other Service of God shall be used, and then and there abide orderly and soberly during the time of the said prayers, preaching or other service of God there to be used and ministered, and because all and every person may be put in mind of his duty, and be then the better prepared to the said holy service: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that every Minister shall give warning to his Parishoners publicly in the Church at Morning prayer the Lords day next before every such three and twentieth day of October for the due Observation of the said day, and that after morning prayer, or preaching upon every such three and twentieth day of October, they read publicly, distinctly and plainly this present Act.





# Anno xvii. and xviii. CAROLI II. REGIS.

Statuta Actus Ordinationes & provisiones in Session. Parliament prae-  
dictae apud Dublin praedictae vigesimo sexto die Octobris Anno Regni  
dictae Dom. Registratione decimo septimo coram praefat. Locum-ten-  
nent. similiter. tenet. edit. in haec verba.

## CHAP. XXIV.

An Act for the granting of eight entire Subsidies by the Temporality.

CHAP. III.

An Act for the Confirmation of Marriages.

Whereas by virtue or colour of certain ordinances, or certain pretended Acts or Ordinances divers marriages since the beginning of the late troubles have been had and Solemnized in some other manner then hath been formerly used, and accustomed within this Kingdom, now for the preventing and avoiding of all doubts and questions which may be made touching the same; May it please your Majesty that it may be Enacted, And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same that all marriages had or Solemnized in this Kingdom of Ireland since the first day of May which was in the year of our Lord God One thousand six hundred forty and two before any Justice or reputed Justice of the Peace of this your Majesties Kingdom of Ireland, And by such Justice or reputed Justice so pronounced or declared, and all marriages within this Kingdom since the same first day of May in the said year of our Lord God One thousand six hundred forty two had, or Solemnized according to the directions or true intent of any Act or Ordinance or reputed Act or Ordinance of one or both houses of the Parliament of England, or of any Convention sitting at Westminster under the name, stile or title of a Parliament or assuming the name, stile or title of a Parliament, shall be and are hereby adjudged esteemed and declared to be, and to have been of the same force and effect in Law, as if such marriages had been had and Solemnized according to the Rites and Ceremonies established or used in the Church of Ireland, any law custome or usage to the contrary thereof notwithstanding; And be it further Enacted that wherein any suit Commented or to be Commented in any of the Courts of the Common law within this Kingdom any Issue hath been joyned, and not already tryed or determined, or shall be joyned upon the point of Bastardy or lawfulness of marriage for or concerning the marriages had and Solemnized as aforesaid, the same Issues shall be tryed by Jury of twelve men according to the course of tryal used in other Issues tryable by Jury at the Common law and not otherwise, any law Statute or usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

CHAP. IV.

An Act for the vesting in and setting upon Sir *William Donvile* Knight His Majesties Attorney General of *Ireland*, his Heirs and Assigns for ever, a parcel of Land part of the Possessions belonging to the Canons of *St. Patrick Dublin* upon an Agreement with the Dean and Chapter thereof, paying thereout a certain yearly Rent.

CHAP. V.

An Act for the securing several Lands Tenements and Hereditaments unto *George Duke of Albemarle*.

## CHAP. VI.

An Act for the Uniformity of Publique Prayers, and Administration of Sacraments, and other Rites, and Ceremonies, and for establishing the form of Making, Ordaining, and Consecrating Bishops, Priests, and Deacons, in the Church of Ireland.

**W**hereas nothing conduceth more to the Honor of God, the settling of the Peace of a Nation, which is desired of all good men; nor to the advancement of Religion then an Universal agreement in the publique Worship of Almighty God, and to the intent that the his Majesties Subjects of this his Kingdom of Ireland, may in this Church of Ireland hold the same Conformity of Common Prayers, and Administration of the Sacraments, and other the Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, according to the use of the Church of England: together with the Psalter, or Psalms of David, pointed as they are to be sung, or said in Churches, and the form, or manner of making, ordaining, or consecrating of Bishops, Priests, and Deacons, which was recommended unto both Houses of Convocation here Assembled in Ireland: to consider whether the same form of publique worship might not be profitably received, as the publique form of Divine Service in this your Majesties Kingdom of Ireland.

Whereupon both Houses of Convocation did diligently consider the same, and after mature consideration, well weighing the great Advantages that must necessarily arise unto the whole Kingdom from the Uniformity of publique Prayers did fully approve and allow the same, and have exhibited and presented unto your Majesties Lord Lieutenant and Council here in Ireland, one Book hereunto annexed: Intituled, The Book of Common Prayer and Administration of Sacraments and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, according to the use of the Church of Ireland: together with the Psalter or Psalms of David, pointed as they are to be sung or said in Churches, and the form or manner of making, Ordaining and consecrating of Bishops, Priests and Deacons. Therefore to the intent that the greatly desirable work of Uniformity in Divine worship, may be obtained and that every Person within this your Majesties Realm of Ireland, may certainly know the Rule to which he is to conform in publick Worship and Administration of Sacraments and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church of Ireland, and the manner how and by whom Bishops, Priests and Deacons are and ought to be made, ordained and Consecrated.

May it please your Majesty, That it be Enacted, and be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of the Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, that all and singular Ministers, in any Cathedral Collegiate or Parish Church or Chappel, or other place of publick Worship within this Realm of Ireland, shall be bound to say and use the Morning prayer, Evening prayer: Celebration and Administration of both the Sacraments, and all other the publick and Common prayer, in such Order and Form as is mentioned in the said Book annexed and joyned to this present Act, and Intituled, The Book of Common Prayer, and Administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church according to the use of the Church of Ireland, together with the Psalter or Psalms of David, pointed as they are to be sung or said in Churches, and the Form or Manner of making, ordaining and consecrating of Bishops,



Bishops, Priests and Deacons: And that the Morning and Evening prayers therein contained shall upon every Lords day, and upon all other days and occasions, and at the times therein appointed, be openly and solemnly read by all and every Minister or Curate in every Church, Chappel or other place of publique worship within this His Majesties Realm of Ireland.

And to the end that Uniformity in the publick worship of God which is so much desired, may be speedily effected: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid that every Parson, Vicar or other Minister whatsoever who now hath and enjoyeth any Ecclesiastical benefice or promotion within this Realm of Ireland, shall in the Church, Chappel or place of publique worship belonging to his said benefice or promotion upon some Lords day before the Feast day of the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary, which shall be in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred sixty and seven, openly, publickly and solemnly read the Morning and Evening prayer appointed by this Act to be read, by and according to the said Book of Common prayer, at the times thereby appointed, and after such reading thereof shall openly and publickly before the Congregation there assembled declare his Unfeigned assent and consent to the use of all things in the said book contained and prescribed in these words and no other.

**I** A. B. do hereby declare my unfeigned assent and consent, to all and every thing contained and prescribed in and by the Book intituled, *The book of Common Prayer, and Administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, according to the use of the Church of Ireland, together with the Psalter or Psalms of David, pointed as they are to be sung or said in Churches, and the form or manner of making, ordaining and consecrating of Bishops, Priests and Deacons.*

And that all and every such person, who shall without some lawful impediment to be allowed and approved of by the Ordinary of the place, neglect or refuse to do the same within the time aforesaid, or in case of such impediment, within one moneth after such impediment removed, shall (ipso facto) be deprived of his spiritual promotions, and that from thenceforth it shall be lawful to and for all Patrons and Donors of all and singular the said spiritual promotions, or any of them, according to their respective Right and Titles, to present or collate to the same, as though the person or persons so offending or neglecting were dead.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every person who shall hereafter be presented or collated, or put into any Ecclesiastical Benefice or promotion, within this His Majesties Realm of Ireland, shall in the Church, Chappel, or place of publick worship belonging to his said Benefice or promotion, within two moneths next after that he shall be in the actual possession of the said Ecclesiastical Benefice or promotion upon some Lords day, openly, publickly and solemnly read the Morning and Evening prayers, appointed to be read by and according to the said Book of Common prayer, at the times thereby appointed, and after such reading thereof, shall openly and publickly before the Congregation there assembled, declare his unfeigned assent and consent to the use of all things therein contained and prescribed; according to the form before appointed, and that all and every such person (who shall without some lawful impediment to be allowed and approved by the Ordinary of the place, neglect or refuse to do the same within the time aforesaid) or in case of such impediment, within one moneth after such impediment removed, shall (ipso facto) be deprived of all his said Ecclesiastical Benefits and promotion, and that from thenceforth it shall and may be lawful to and for all Patrons and Donors of all

and singular the said Ecclesiastical Benefices and promotions, or any of them (according to their respective Right and Titles) to present or collate to the same, as though the person or persons so offending or neglecting were dead.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all places where the proper Incumbent of any Parsonage or Vicarage, or Benefice with cure, doth reside on his living, and keep a Curate, the Incumbent himself in person, not having some lawful impediment, to be allowed by the Ordinary of the place, shall once at the least in every moneth, openly and publicly read the Common prayers and service, in and by the said Book prescribed, and if there be occasion, administer each of the Sacraments, and other Rites of the Church, in the parish Church or Chappel of or belonging to the same Parsonage, Vicarage or benefice, in such order, manner and form, as in and by the said Book is appointed, upon pain to forfeit the sum of five pounds to the use of the poor of the parish for every offence upon conviction by confession, or proof of two credible witnesses upon Oath, before two Justices of the County, City or Town-corporate where the offence shall be committed, which Oath the said Justices are hereby empowered to administer, and in default of payment within ten days, to be levied by distress and sale of the Goods and Chattles of the offender, by the Warrant of the said Justices, by the Church-wardens or Overseers of the poor of the said parish, rendering the surplusage to the party offending.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Dean and other Dignitary, Canon, Prebendary, and Warden of every Cathedral or Collegiate Church, and all Masters and other Heads, Fellows, Chaplains and Tutors of or in any Colledge, Hall, House of Learning or Hospital, and every publick Professor and Reader in any Universities, Colledge or Colledges which are or shall be within this Realm, and every Parson, Vicar, Curate, Lecturer and every other person in holy Orders, and every School-master, keeping any publique or private School, and every person instructing or teaching any youth in any house or private family, as a Tutor or School-master, who upon the Feast of S. John Baptist, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred sixty and seven, or any time hereafter, shall be Incumbent to have possession of any Deanry, Dignity, Canonry, Prebend, Wardenship, Mastership, Headship, Fellowship, Professors place, or Readers place, Parsonage, Vicarage, or any other Ecclesiastical Dignity or promotion, or of any Curates place, Lecture or School, or shall instruct or teach any youth as Tutor or School-master, shall before the Nine and twentieth day of September, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred sixty and seven, or at or before his or their respective admissions to be Incumbent, or have possession of any the Dignities, Promotions or places aforesaid, subscribe the Declaration or Acknowledgement following; scilicet.

**I** A. B. do declare, That it is not lawful upon any pretence whatsoever to take Arms against the King, and that I do abhor that Traiterous Position, of taking Arms by his Authority, against His Person, or against those that are Commissioned by him; and that I will conform to the Liturgie of the Church of Ireland, as it is now by law established; and I do declare. That I do hold, that there lies no Obligation upon me, or on any other person, from the Oath commonly called, *The Solemn League and Covenant*, to endeavour any change or alteration of Government, either in Church or State, and that the same was in it self an unlawful Oath.

which



Which said Declaration and Acknowledgment, shall be subscribed by every of the said Masters, and other Heads, Fellows, Chaplains and Tutors of or in any Colledge, Hall, or House of Learning, which are or shall be within this Kingdom, and by every publick Professor and Reader in any University, Colledge or Colledges within this Kingdom, before the Vice-Chancellor, or Visitor or Visitors of the said Colledge, Hall, or his or their Deputies, and the said Declaration or Acknowledgment shall be subscribed before the respective Archbishop, Bishop or Ordinary of the Diocess, by every other person hereby enjoined to subscribe the same, upon pain that all and every the persons aforesaid, failing in or refusing such subscriptions, shall lose and forfeit such his respective Deanry, Dignity, Canonry, Prebend, Wardenship, Mastership, Headship, Fellowship, Professors place, Readers place, Parsonage, Vicarage, Ecclesiastical Dignity or Promotion, Curates place, Lecture and School, and shall be utterly disabled and (ipso facto) deprived of the same, and that every such respective Deanry, Canonry, Prebend, Mastership, Headship, Fellowship, Professors place, Readers place, Parsonage, Vicarage, Ecclesiastical Dignity or promotion, Curates place, Lecture and School shall be void, as if such person so failing or refusing were naturally dead.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every School-master or other person instructing or teaching youth in any private house or family, as a Tutor or Schoolmaster, be required to take the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy, which Oath is to be administered by the Ordinary.

And if any Schoolmaster or other person, instructing or teaching youth in any private house or family, as a Tutor or Schoolmaster, shall instruct or teach any youth as a Tutor or Schoolmaster, before licence obtained from his respective Archbishop, Bishop or Ordinary of the Diocess, according to the Laws and Statutes of this Kingdom, for which he shall pay Twelven pence onely, and before such subscription and acknowledgment made as aforesaid, and before such taking of the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy as aforesaid, then every such Schoolmaster and other instructing and teaching as aforesaid, shall for the first offence suffer three moneths imprisonment, without Bail or Mainprize, and for every second and other such offence, shall suffer three moneths imprisonment, without Bail or Mainprize, and also forfeit to his Majesty the sum of five pounds, and after such subscription made, every such Parson, Vicar, Curate and Lecturer, shall procure a Certificate under the hand and seal of the respective Archbishop, Bishop or Ordinary of the Diocess, who are hereby enjoined and required upon demand, to make and deliver the same, and shall publicly and openly read the same, together with the Declaration or acknowledgment aforesaid, upon some Lords day within three moneths then next following, in his parish Church where he is to Officiate, in the presence of the Congregation there assembled, in the time of Divine service, upon pain that every person failing therein, shall lose such Parsonage, Vicarage or Benefice, Curates place, or Lecturers place respectively, and shall be utterly disabled and (ipso facto) deprived of the same: and that the said Parsonage, Vicarage or Benefice, Curates place, or Lecturers place, shall be void as if he were naturally dead.

Provided always, That from and after the Twentry fifth day of March, which shall be in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred eighty two, there shall be omitted in the said Declaration or acknowledgment so to be subscribed and read, these words following (scil.)

And I do declare that I do hold, That there lies no Obligation on me, or any other person, from the Oath commonly called, *The Solemn League and Covenant*,



to endeavour any change or alteration of Government either in Church or State; and that the same was in it self an unlawful Oath.

So as none of the persons aforesaid, shall from thenceforth be at all obliged to subscribe or read that part of the said Declaration or acknowledgment.

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That from and after the twenty ninth day of September, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred sixty and seven, no person who now is Incumbent and in possession of any Parsonage, Vicarage or Benefice, and who is not already in holy Orders by Episcopal Ordination, or shall not before the said Twenty ninth day of September, be ordained Priest or Deacon, according to the form of Episcopal Ordination, shall have, hold or enjoy the said Parsonage, Vicarage, Benefice with cure, or other Ecclesiastical promotion within this Kingdom of Ireland, but shall be utterly disabled, and (ipso facto) deprived of the same, and all his Ecclesiastical promotion shall be void, as if he were naturally dead.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no person whatsoever shall thenceforth be capable to be admitted to any Parsonage, Vicarage, Benefice, or other Ecclesiastical promotion or Dignity whatsoever, nor shall presume to consecrate and administer the Holy Sacrament of the Lords Supper, before such times as he shall be ordained Priest according to the form and manner in and by the said book prescribed, unless he have formerly been made Priest by Episcopal Ordination, upon pain to forfeit for every offence, the sum of One hundred pounds, one moiety thereof to the Kings Majesty, the other moiety thereof to be equally divided between the poor of the parish where the offence shall be committed, and such person or persons as shall sue for the same by action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesties Courts of Record, wherein no Escoyn, protection or wager of Law shall be allowed, and to be disabled from taking or being admitted into the Order of Priest, by the space of one whole year then next following.

Provided always, That no title to confer or present by Lapse, shall accrue by any avoidance or deprivation (ipso facto) by virtue of this Statute, but after six moneths after notice of such avoidance or deprivation, given by the Ordinary to the Patron or such sentence of deprivation openly and publicly read in the parish Church of the Benefice, Parsonage or Vicarage becoming void, or whereof the Incumbent shall be deprived by virtue of this Act.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no form or Order of Common Prayers, Administration of Sacraments, Rites or Ceremonies shall be openly used in any Church, Chappel, or other publick place of or in any Colledge or Hall in any University, Colledge or Colledges within this Realm, or any of them, other then what is prescribed and appointed to be used in and by the said Book, and that the present Governour or Head of every Colledge and Hall in the University and of the said Colledge or Colledges within one moneth after the Nine and twentieth day of September, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred sixty and seven, and every Governour or Head of any of the said Colledges or Halls hereafter to be elected or appointed, within one moneth next after his election or collation and admission into the same Government or Headship, shall openly and publickly in the Church, Chappel, or other publick place of the same Colledge or Hall, and in the presence of the Fellows and Scholars of the same, or the greater part of them then resident, subscribe to the Nine and thirty Articles of Religion, agreed upon by the Archbishops and Bishops, and

and the whole Clergy in the Convocation holden at London in the year of our Lord, One thousand five hundred sixty two, for the avoiding of diversities of opinion, and for establishing of consent touching true Religion, and unto the said Book : and declare his unfeigned assent and consent unto, and approbation of the said Articles, and of the same Book, and to the use of all the prayers, Rites and Ceremonies, Forms and Orders in the said Book prescribed and contained, according to the form aforesaid : And that all such Governours or Heads of the said Colledges and Halls, or any of them, as are or shall be in holy Orders, shall once at least in every Quarter of the year, not having a lawful impediment, openly and publickly read the Morning prayer and service in and by the said Book appointed to be read in the Church, Chappell, or other publick place of the same Colledge or Hall, upon pain to lose and be suspended of and from all the benefits and profits belonging to the same Government or Headship by the space of six moneths, by the Visitor or Visitors of the same Colledge or Hall : And if any Governour or Head of any Colledge or Hall, suspended for not subscribing unto the said Articles and Book, or for not reading of the Morning prayer and Service aforesaid, shall not at, or before the end of six moneths next after such suspension, subscribe to the said Articles and Book, and declare his consent thereunto as aforesaid, or read the Morning prayer and service as aforesaid, then such Government or Headship shall be (ipso facto) void : provided that the penalties in this Act shall not extend to the Forreigners or Aliens of the Forreign Reformed Churches allowed, or to be allowed by the Kings Majesty, his heirs and Successors in this Kingdom.

Provided always, That it shall and may be lawful to use the Morning and Evening prayer and all other prayers and services prescribed in and by the said Book, in the Chappels or other publick places of any Colledges, Halls or Universities within this Realm, and in the Convocations of the Clergy in Latine, Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no person shall be, or be received as a Lecturer, or permitted, suffered or allowed to preach as a Lecturer, or to preach or read any Sermon or Lecture in any Church, Chappell, or other place of publick Worship within this Realm of Ireland, unless he be first approved, and thereunto licensed by the Archbishop of the Province, or Bishop of the Diocese, or (in case the See be void) by the Guardian of the Spiritualities, under his seal, and shall in the presence of the same Archbishop, or Bishop, or Guardian, read the Nine and thirty Articles of Religion above mentioned, with declaration of his unfeigned assent to the same ; and that every person and persons who now is, or hereafter shall be licensed, assigned, appointed or received as a Lecturer to preach upon any day of the week in any Church, Chappell or place of publique Worship within this Realm of Ireland, the first time he preacheth, before his Sermon shall openly publickly and solemnly read the Common prayers and Service in and by the said Book appointed to be read for that time of the day, and then and there publickly and openly declare his assent unto, and approbation of the said Book, and to the use of all the prayers, rites and ceremonies, forms and orders therein contained and prescribed, according to the form before appointed in this Act, and also shall upon the first Lecture day of every moneth afterwards, so long as he continues Lecturer or Preacher there, at the place appointed for his said Lecture or Sermon, before his said Lecture or Sermon, openly, publickly and solemnly read the Common Prayers and Service in and by the said book appointed to be read for that time of the day, at which the said Lecture or Sermon is to be preached, and after such reading thereof, shall openly and pub.



publickly before the Congregation there assembled, declare his unfeigned assent and consent unto, and approbation of the said Book, and to the use of all the Prayers, Rites and Ceremonies, Forms and Orders therein contained and prescribed, according to the form aforesaid; and that all and every such person and persons who shall neglect or refuse to do the same, shall from thenceforth be disabled to preach the said, or any other Lecture or Sermon, in the said, or any other Church, Chappel or place of publick Worship, until such time as he and they shall openly, publickly and solemnly read the Common Prayers and Service appointed by the said Book, and conform in all points to the things therein appointed and prescribed according to the purport, true intent and meaning of this Act.

Provided always, That if the said Sermon or Lecture be to be preached or read in any Cathedral or Collegiate Church or Chappel, it shall be sufficient for the said Lecturer, openly at the time aforesaid, to declare his assent and consent to all things contained in the said Book, according to the form aforesaid.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person who is by this Act disabled to preach any Lecture or Sermon, shall during the time that he shall continue and remain so disabled, preach any Sermon or Lecture, that then for every such offence the person and persons so offending, shall suffer three moneths imprisonment in the common Goal, without Bail or Mainprize; and that any two Justices of the peace of any county of this Kingdom, and the Mayor or other chief Magistrate of any city or town corporate within the same, upon certificate from the Ordinary of the place made to him or them, of the offence committed, shall, and are hereby required to commit the person or persons so offending to the Goal of the same county, city or town corporate accordingly.

Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at all and every time and time when any Sermon or Lecture is to be preached, the common prayers and Service in and by the said Book appointed to be read for that time of the day, shall be openly, publickly and solemnly read by some Priest or Deacon in the Church, Chappel, or place of publick Worship, where the said Sermon or Lecture is to be preached, before such Lecture or Sermon be preached, and that the Lecturer then to preach shall be present at the reading thereof.

Provided nevertheless, that this Act shall not extend to the Chappels in the University, Colledge or Colledges that are or shall be in this Realm, or any of them, when or at such times as any Sermon or Lecture is preached or read in the said chappels, or any of them, for, or as the publique University Sermon or Lecture but that the same Sermons and lectures may be preached and read in such sort and manner as the same have been heretofore preached or read in the said University or Colledge, This Act, or any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the law and Statute of this Realm, which hath been formerly made, and is now in force for the Uniformity of Prayer, and Administration of the Sacraments within this Realm of Ireland, shall stand in full force and strength to all intents and purposes whatsoever, for the establishing and confirming of the said Book, intituled, The Book of Common prayer, and Administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, according to the use of the Church of Ireland, together with the Psalter or Psalms of David, pointed as they are to be sung or said in Churches, and the form and manner of making, ordaining or consecrating of Bishops, Priests and Deacons, herein before mentioned, to be joyned and annexed to this Act, and shall be applied, practised



practised and put in ure for the punishing of all the offences contrary to the said law, with relation to the Book aforesaid, and no other.

Provided always and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all those Papers, Litanies and Collects which do any way relate to the King, Queen, Royal Progeny, or the Lord Lieutenant, or other chief Governour or Governours of this Kingdom, the names or titles be altered and changed from time to time, and fitted to the then present occasion, according to the direction of lawful Authority.

Provided also, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That a true printed copy of the said Book, intituled, The Book of Common prayer, and Administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and ceremonies of the Church, according to the use of the Church of Ireland, together with the Psalter or Psalms of David, pointed as they are to be sung or said in Churches, and the form and manner of making, ordaining and consecrating of Bishops, Priests and Deacons, shall at the cost and charge of the Parishioners of every parish Church and Chappell, Cathedral Church, Colledge, Collegiate Church and Hall, be attained and gotten before the Nine and twentieth day of September, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and seven, upon pain of forfeiture of three pounds sterling by the month, for so long time as they shall be then after unprovided thereof, by every Parish or Chappell, Cathedral Church, Colledge, Collegiate Church and Hall, making default therein, the said forfeiture to be levied by the Church wardens, and employed for the reparation of the Church, and relief of the poor.

Provided always, That whereas the six and thirtieth Article of the Nine and thirty Articles agreed upon by the Archbishops and Bishops of both Provinces, and the whole Clergy, in the Convocation holden at London, in the year of our Lord, One thousand five hundred and fifty two, for the avoiding of diversities of opinions, and for establishing of consent touching true Religion, is in these words following ( viz. )

That the Book of Consecration of Archbishops and Bishops, and Ordaining of Priests and Deacons, lately set forth in the time of King Edward the sixth, and confirmed at the same time by Authority of Parliament, do contain all things necessary to such Consecration and Ordaining, neither hath it any thing, that of it self is superstitious and ungedly, and therefore whosoever are Consecrated or Ordered, according to the Rites of that Book, since the second year of the aforesaid King Edward unto this time, or hereafter shall be Consecrated or Ordered according to the same Rites, we decree all such to be rightly Ordered, and lawfully Consecrated and Ordered.

It be Enacted, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Subscriptions hereafter to be had or made unto the said Articles by any Doctor, Priest, or Ecclesiastical person, or other person whatsoever, who by this Act, or any other law now in force, is required to subscribe unto the said Articles, shall be construed, and be taken to extend, and shall be applied for and touching the said six and thirtieth Article, unto the Book containing the form and manner of making, ordaining and consecrating of Bishops Priests and Deacons in this Act mentioned; in such sort and manner as the same did heretofore extend unto the Book set forth in the time of King Edward the sixth, mentioned in the said six and thirtieth Article any thing in the said Article, or in any Statute, Act or Canon heretofore had or made to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Person who shall hereafter refuse or neglect to subscribe unto the said Articles, as by this Act, or any other law now in force, is required to do, shall be liable to the same penalties and punishments as are by this Act, or any other law now in force, appointed for the punishment of such Persons who refuse or neglect to subscribe unto the said Articles.

## C. H. A. P. VII.

An Act for Provision of Ministers in Cities, Corporate Towns, and making the Church of St. Andrew in the Suburbs of the City of Dublin prescriptive for ever.

**I**N most humble manner praying and beseeching your most Excellent Majesty, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That whereas there are small or no Tythes or other duties settled by law upon the Incumbents who have actual cure of souls in the City and Suburbs of Dublin, and the liberties thereunto adjoining, and in other Cities, Towns Corporate of this Your Majesty's Kingdom of Ireland, That it may be therefore Enacted, and be it hereby Enacted by Your most Excellent Majesty, by and with the consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other chief Governour or Governours, and six or more of your Majesty's Privy Council of this Kingdom, to allot, ascertain, set forth and charge, or cause to be allotted, ascertained, set forth and charged, any sum or sums of money to be paid unto the several and respective Incumbents, and their respective Successors within the said City and Suburbs of Dublin, and Liberties thereunto adjoining, And other Cities and Towns Corporate in this Kingdom, who have actual cure of souls in each Parish respectively, out of each house and houses belonging to the said Parish, whether it be by appportioning the said money and payment according to the yearly value of each house, or otherwise so as the same payment do not exceed Twelve pence sterling for every pound of the yearly value of each house, such yearly value always to be intended as the same shall be valued upon Oath by persons to be nominated in that behalf, and authorized by Commission, under the Great Seal of this Kingdom, by direction of the Lord Lieutenant, or other chief Governour or Governours for the time being of this Your Majesty's Kingdom, in which valuation if it shall happen that any house be valued above Sixty pounds sterling per annum, for the said Commissioners, or other persons to be intrusted in the said valuations, are to return such house but at Sixty pounds per annum, which said Commission or Commissions are to be from time to time returned under the hands and seals of the Commissioners to the Clerk of the Council for the time being, And after such allotment so made, and sum or sums of money ascertained, charged and set forth to be paid as aforesaid, and approved by the Lord Lieutenant, or other chief Governour or Governours, and Council of this Kingdom, such charge on each Inhabitant of each house, shall be as good and effectual in Law, as if the very same sum or sums which shall be so charged, had been particularly expressed and Enacted to be paid out of each house, And the sum so allotted or charged upon each Inhabitant, shall be received by the Church-Wardens respectively, and by them paid to the several and respective Incumbents and their Successors by four equal portions every year, viz. The Feast of the Nativity of our Blessed Lord and Saviour, the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Feast of St. John the Baptist, and the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel, by the Inhabitant, or respective Inhabitants thereof, And in case any Inhabitant shall upon demand by the Church-Wardens of the respective Parishes, refuse or delay to pay such sum or sums of money as shall be so allotted or charged upon the house wherein he dwelleth,



let, at any of the days or times aforesaid, that then it shall and may be lawful for the said Church-Wardens of each Parish to enter into the said house and distrain on the several and respective persons so in arrear for the same, And the distress or distresses to carry away and sell to pay to the Incumbent such money as shall be due unto him, and to deliver the Remainder unto the said Inhabitant, And if the church-Wardens shall fail to do their duties therein, then and in such case, such Church-Wardens to be punished for their neglects, as the Lord Lieutenant, or other chief Governo<sup>r</sup> or Governo<sup>rs</sup> and Council of this Kingdom shall think fit. Provided always, That no Commission by virtue of this Act, shall be directed or issue for valuation into any one Parish of any houses hereafter to be built, more or oftner than once in three years. And whereas the Parish Church of S. Andrews in the County of the City of Dublin, hath been wholly demolished for these many years past, and no effectual care hitherto taken for the rebuilding thereof, whereby the Inhabitants of the said Parish, and of Lazars, alias Lazie-Hill, have had no place within themselves for the publick service of God, to the great dishonour of God, and the discomf<sup>ort</sup> of the people, May it therefore please Your Most Excellent Majesty, that for the honour of God, and accommodation of the Inhabitants aforesaid, it be Enacted by Your Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, that the Ambite and Tract of ground commonly called, The Stane, alias Lazar, alias Lazie-hill, be constituted and made part of the Parish of S. Andrews aforesaid, And that the Inhabitants of the said Parish be hereby authorized by Contribution amongst themselves to rebuild the said Church, in such manner as shall be agreed upon by them, or the major part of them, And that the said Parish Church shall for the time to come be Presentative as a Vicarage by the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, the Lord Archbishop of Dublin, the Vice-Treasurer of His Majesties Revenue, the Lord Chief Justice of His Majesties Court of chief place, the Lord chief Justice of His Majesties Court of Common Pleas, the Lord chief Baron of His Majesties Court of Exchequer, and the Master of the Rolls, and their Successors for the time being, or by any four or more of them, whereof the Lord Archbishop of Dublin, to be always one, and that Richard Lingart the now Professor of Divinity in Trinity Colledge near Dublin, be and is hereby constituted the first Vicar or Incumbent thereof. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Arthur Earl of Anglesey, His Majesties Vice-Treasurer, Sir John Temple Knight, Master of the Rolls, and Sir Morice Eustace Knight, or the Survivors of them, be and are hereby constituted and appointed Church Wardens of the said Parish for the first two years, and that they and their Successors, Church Wardens for the time being, be hereby impowered to rate and assess the several houses within the Parish of S. Andrews and Stane, alias Lazie-hill, in such manner as they shall think fit, with the consent of the said Inhabitants, or the major part of them, at such meetings as shall be appointed to that purpose, for and towards the building of the said Church, if the voluntary Contributions already made, and to be made will not do it, And for the relief of the poor, and other pious uses, as shall be thought necessary by the Inhabitants, of the parish or the major part of them. And be it Enacted, That the said Church Wardens and their Successors for the time being, shall be a Body Corporate, and have power to sue and be sued by the name of the Church Wardens of the Parish of S. Andrews, and by that name to purchase Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of the yearly value of One hundred pounds sterling to the use of the said Parish, The Statute of Mortmain, or any other Law or Statute to the



the contrary notwithstanding. And whereas the Rectory of the Church of S. Andrews aforesaid, together with certain houses and their backside, enclosed within the Church yard, have anciently belonged to the Precentor of the Cathedral Church of S. Patricks neer Dublin, as part of the Corps of his Precentorship, in consideration thereof be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the now Precentor of S. Patricks Dublin aforesaid and his Successors, shall be Rector and Rectors of the said Parish, and shall have the yearly sum of Ten pounds sterling appropriated, And be it hereby appropriated unto him and them, to be paid unto him and them by the Vicar or Incumbent of the said Church of S. Andrews for the time being, in two equal portions at two set times of the year (that is to say) five pounds at or upon the Feast day of S. John Baptist, and other five pounds at or upon the Feast day of the Nativity of our Blessed Lord and Saviour, the first payment to begin at or upon the first of the said Feast days as shall happen to be full or moneths next after the Induction of the first Vicar or Incumbent aforesaid. And be it further Enacted, That such punishment as by this Act shall or may be imposed by the Lord Lieutenant, or other chief Governour or Governours, and Council for the time being, upon Church Wardens for neglecting their duties required by this Act, shall not extend to any other kind of punishment, than by one or more Fine or Fines, or Imprisonment, not to exceed the sum of five pounds sterling for such respective offence, and such Imprisonment not to exceed one moneth at any one time for any one offence, and the same to continue without Bail or Mainprize, if they shall so think fit.

## C H A P. VIII.

## An Act for relief of poor Prisoners.

Whereas by the reason of the multitude of idle persons, and others suspected for felonies and other misdemeanors the Goales of the several Counties of this Kingdom are filled with poor people, of whom many for want of means to sustain them, do often perish before they come to their tryal, and many others that live are in great and extreme want, hunger and penury, having no means to maintain themselves, for remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty with the assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the Justices of the peace of every County within this Realm at the General Quarter Sessions of the peace take holden within the said Counties, or the more part of the said Justices that are there present, and the Mayor, Portreeve, Sovereign, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Aldermen and other head officers of the Cities, Boroughs, Places and Towns Corporate, which be counties of themselves, or the more part of them present at their general Quarter-Sessions or Assemblies, shall rate and raise every parish in the said County and Town corporate respectively at such reasonable sums of money for and towards the relief of the said Prisoners as they shall think convenient by their discretions, and shall likewise at the same Quarter-Sessions or general assemblies nominate and appoint one or more of the Free-holders or other honest and sufficient Inhabitants within each parish respectively, to collect and levy the said sums of money so rated and raised, and shall deliver unto every of the said Collector or Collectors respectively a note in writing under the hands of two or more of the said Justices, or under the hand of the Mayor or other head officer of the

the City or Town Corporate containing the sum of money by them so set, assessed, and taxed upon the said Parish wherein he or they shall be so nominated or appointed to be Collector or Collectors, which Collector or Collectors receiving the said note shall have full power and Authority by virtue of this Act to demand, collect, levy and receive the said sums of money so set, and taxed upon the able Inhabitants of the said Parish wherein he or they shall be Collector or Collectors rateably and proportionably, and if any of the Parishioners or Inhabitants within any of the Parishes so rated, and taxed shall refuse to pay his or their rateable shares of the said taxation, then the said person or persons nominated and appointed as aforesaid for the Collection and levying of the said monies, shall and may distrain the Goods and Chattels of the said partie or parties which shall refuse to pay the same, and to sell the said distress or sufficient quantity thereof, restoring the overplus of the said distress, and money come by the said sale to the Owner or Owners of the said distress: Provided always that if any person or persons shall find him or themselves grieved by any such Sess, or Taxe, or by any Act of the said Collector or Collectors, that then the greater number of the Justices of the Peace assembled at their general quarter Sessions shall have power to take such Order therein as they in their discretions shall think fit, and the same to conclude and bind all parties. And be it further Enacted that the said Collector and Collectors shall once every quarter of the year pay to the High Constables of every Barony, and in Cities and corporate Towns that are Counties to the Aldermen of every ward all such sums of money as their parish shall be rated and taxed at for and towards the relief of the said poor prisoners, and that the said Aldermen and High Constables and every of them shall at every general quarter Sessions to be holden within the said severall Counties or Towns Corporate pay all such sums of money, so to them paid by the said Collectors unto such sufficient person or persons dwelling near to the said Goals as shall be appointed by the said Justices, Mayor or other head officer or officers at their Quarter Sessions, or general assemblies to receive the same, and that the said person or persons who shall so receive the said money, shall weekly distribute the same to such poor prisoners as shall then be in restraint in the said Goals who have no means to maintain themselves; and that every of the said Collectors and receivers, their Executors, and Administrators shall in open Court at every general quarter Sessions to be held within the said County or Town corporate respectively, make a just and true Account upon Oath of their Collections, Receipts and disbursements before the Justices of the peace, and Mayor or other head officer or officers respectively, and if they or any of them shall refuse the collection or receipt of the said monies, or to pay and distribute the same or to make a true account in manner and form as is appointed by this Act, then upon Information thereof made unto any one of the Justices of the peace of the county, or unto the Mayor or chief officer or officers of the City or Town corporate where such party or parties so refusing do dwell, the said Justice Mayor or other chief officer or officers shall forthwith cause the said party and parties so refusing to be attached and brought before him and them, and require him or them to perform the said collection, receipt, payment, distribution or account of the said monies as the case shall require; and as he ought to do according to the true intent and meaning of this Statute, which if he or they shall refuse to do then the said Justice, Mayor or other chief officer or officers are to commit him or them so refusing to the Goals there to remain until he or they shall enter into Recognizances to his Majesty in such reasonable sum of money as the said Justice, Mayor or other chief officer or officers shall appoint to perform



form the same. And be it further Enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament, that if any Action of Trespass or other Suit shall happen to be attempted and brought against any person or persons for taking of any distress, making of any sale or any other Act by authority of this present Act the defendant or defendants in any such Action or suit, shall and may either plead not guilty, or otherwise make a voluntary cognizance, or justification for the taking of the said distress, making of sale or other Act by virtue of this Act, alleadging in such a voluntary cognizance, or justification, that the said distress, sale, trespass, or other thing whereof the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs complained was done by authority of this Act, and according to the tenor, purport and effect of this Act, without any expressing or rehearsal of any other matter of circumstance contained in this present Act, to which voluntary cognizance, or justification, the plaintiff shall be admitted to reply that the defendant or defendants did take the said distress, made the said sale, or did any other Act or trespass supposed in his Declaration of his, or their own wrong, without any such cause alleadged by the said defendant or defendants, whereupon the issue in every such Action shall be joyned to be tried by verdict of twelve men, and not otherwise accustomed in other personal Actions; And upon the trial of that issue the whole matter to be given on both parties in evidence, according to the very truth of the same, and after such issue tried for the defendant or defendants or non suit of the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs after appearance, the said defendant or defendants to recover treble damages by reason of this or their wrongfull vexation in that behalf with costs also on that part sustained, and that to be assessed by the same jury or writ to inquire of the damages as the same shall require, and the Justices of Assize and Gaole delivery, are hereby required to give this Act in charge at every general Assizes and Gaol delivery to be held within the several Counties of their Circuits, and to take special care to see the same duly executed and performed, and duly to punish all and every such person and persons as they shall find negligent in the execution of this Statute or Delinquent against the same. And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every such Fine and fines as shall be legally assessed upon any person or persons Indicted upon this Statute shall be leved by the Sheriffs of the County where the party shall be Indicted by special Warrant of the Justices of Assize, and Gaole delivery of the said County, and paid to the Clerk of the Crown of the said county, and that the said Clerk of the Crown shall distribute the same for the relief of the poor Prisoners aforesaid.

CHAP. VIII. = 9  
An Act for the Advancement of the Trade of Linnen Manufacture.

Whereas the Advancement of the Trade of Linnen manufacture in this Kingdom would very much conduce to the publique good thereof; His Majesty therefore please your Excellent Majesty that in order thereunto it may be Enacted, and be accordingly Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled and by the Authority thereof, That no person or persons whatsoever having any Estate or interest in any Lands in this Kingdom, shall at any time after the first day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred eighty and six, let or let to any person or persons any Cottage, or Cabbin upon any Lands not



not being within any City or Suburbs thereof, or any walled Town in this Kingdom, unless the person or persons to whom such Cottage or Cabbin shall be so let, or let, shall therewith hold one Acre of Land at least of Plantation measure, containing one and twenty foot to the perch, and shall after the first day of February, One thousand six hundred sixty and six, yearly sow one eighth part of such acre of Land with Hemp, or Flax, upon pain that every Landlord letting, or letting any such Cottage, or Cabbin without Covenanting with his Tenant to sow one eighth part of such acre of Land yearly with Hemp or Flax shall lose and forfeit the sum of forty Shillings sterling for every such default, and also every such Tenant who shall not sow one eighth part of such acre of land with Hemp or Flax yearly shall lose and forfeit the sum of Ten Shillings sterling for every such default; And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that all and every person and persons who after the first day of February in the year One thousand six hundred sixty and six, shall Plow, or Till any quantity of land in this Kingdom, shall for every thirty acres of the measure aforesaid, which he or they shall so Till, or Plow, Sow, or cause to be Sowed half an acre of land of like measure with Flax or Hemp, and so proportionable for a greater or lesser quantity of land, upon pain that every person who after the said first day of February, shall Plow, or Till thirty acres of land, and shall not sow half an acre thereof of the measure aforesaid, with Hemp or Flax as is above mentioned, shall lose and forfeit the sum of Five pounds sterling yearly, and upon pain that every person who shall after the time aforesaid, Plow, or Till any less quantity of land of the measure aforesaid, and shall not sow Hemp or Flax according to the aforesaid proportion, shall lose and forfeit the sum of Three pounds sterling for every such default; And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after the four and twentieth day of June, in the year One thousand six hundred sixty and six, no Linnen Cloath shall be Woven in this Kingdom which shall not be at the least three quarters of a yard broad out of the loom, and that from and after the first day of February in the year One thousand six hundred sixty and six, no Linnen Cloath under the aforesaid breadth of three quarters of a yard shall be bought, sold or exposed to sale in any place within this Kingdom, and that every person in this Kingdom who after the respective times aforesaid, shall Weave, buy or sell, or expose to sale any Linnen Cloath under the aforesaid breadth, shall lose and forfeit for every such piece of Cloath so Woven, bought, sold or exposed to sale the sum of Twenty Shillings.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at every Lent Assize to be yearly held in every County within this Kingdom for the space of twenty years from the time of the passing of this Act the sum of twenty pounds sterling shall be by the grand Jury of every County apportioned upon the several Baronies of every such County, and upon the several parishes in every County of a City in this Kingdom, except onely the County of Dublin, and County of the City of Dublin, and County of Kerry wherein the said apportionment is to be made at the next Sessions of the Peace that shall be yearly held after Easter in the said Counties, and a Copy of such apportionment to be made within four days after the end of such Assizes or Sessions, shall be by the respective Clerks of the Peace of each County delivered to the respective Sheriffs of every such County wherein such apportionment shall be made under the hand of such clerk of the Peace or his Deputy, under the penalty of the sum of One hundred pounds to be forfeited to his Majesty by every Clerk of the Peace neglecting the same, And that every Sheriff of every County, and County of a City in this Kingdom, shall according to such apportionment so delivered unto him, or in default of such apportionment

ment yearly made according to the last apportionment that was thereof made by the grand Jury of the said County, wherein he shall be Sheriff equally and indifferently raise and levy the said sum of twenty pounds out of the several Baronies, Parishes, Lands and Tenements in his county, so as to have the same ready at the next summer Assizes yearly in the several Counties of this Kingdom, except the county and county of the City of Dublin yearly, and so as the respective Sheriffs of the said county and county of the City of Dublin yearly, have the same ready at the next Sessions of the peace to be held in the said counties after Trinity term yearly, and for the better encouragement of all persons employed in the manufacture of Linnen cloath to excell each other in the improvement thereof: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at the said Summer Assizes and Sessions aforesaid, it shall and may be lawfull for all and every person and persons in this Kingdom to bring unto the said Assizes and Sessions any such pieces of Linnen cloath as have been made in the county wherein such Assizes or Sessions shall be holden of the growth, spinning, weaving and bleaching of the said County, which said pieces of cloath shall contain thirtypells at the least in the length, and one yard at the least in breadth out of the loome, and that the said grand Jury shall consider of the fineness and goodness of the several pieces of such Linnen cloath which shall be so brought unto them, and shall be made appear before them to have been made in the county, for which the said grand Jury shall serve, and shall adjudge which are the three finest and best pieces of such Linnen cloath, and also which of the said three pieces is the best and finest, and which the next thereunto, and which is the worst of the said three pieces, and shall set down their judgments concerning the same in writing, and present the same unto the Court to be there approved on; And after such judgment and approbation so had and given, the Sheriff of the said county shall out of the said twenty pounds so by him raised in manner above mentioned forthwith in open Court, sitting the Court, pay or cause to be paid to the person who brought the best and finest of the said pieces of Linnen cloath the sum of Ten pounds sterling, and to him who brought the piece which shall be next thereunto in goodness and fineness the sum of five pounds sterling, and to him who brought the worst of the said three pieces the sum of Four pounds sterling, upon pain that every Sheriff making default in any of the said payments shall loose and forfeit the sum of One hundred pounds sterling, and after such judgment and approbation had and given concerning the said pieces of Linnen cloath, the said three pieces which shall be so adjudged and approved of to be the finest pieces shall in open Court, sitting the Court, be cutt in two equal moieties, so that the same may not be made use of again upon any such occasion in any succeeding year, and immediately redelivered to the person that brought the said cloath into Court, And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the sum of six thousand pounds be raised out of and levied in and throughout the several Cities, Towns and Counties in this Kingdom to be rated, taxed, assessed and levied in and throughout the said several Cities, Towns and Counties in this Kingdom in such manner, and after such proportions, and to be paid by such persons wapes and means, and at such times as both houses of Parliament now assembled in this Kingdom shall agree upon, and set down and appoint, and in case the said Parliament shall be dissolved before such apportionment shall be by them made, that then it shall and may be lawfull for the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy or other chief Governour or Governours of this Kingdom for the time being, and Council to cause the said six thousand pounds to be raised and levied in and throughout this Kingdom in such manner, and after such proportions, and



to be paid by such persons ways and means, and at such times as the said Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy or other chief Governour or Governours of this Kingdom and Council shall think fit, the same to be levied by way of distress, and to the end and purpose that with the said monies so raised a bleaching yard may be purchased containing about four Acres of land of one and twenty foot to the Pearch in some Commodious place in each of the four Provinces of this Kingdom, and a Stone or brick wall of convenient height may be erected about the same, and some River in several Streams may be made to have its course through each bleaching yard, and that Tenements may therein be erected to receive and contain such poor people, or Idle vagrant persons and beggars as shall come, as to send thither to worke by the Justices of the peace of the said several Provinces who are hereby Authorized to send thither any Idle vagrant persons and beggars, although the said bleaching yard be not erected in the county wherein they are Justices of the Peace, and that a convenient number of Callanders may there have house room and employment, And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawfull for the said Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy or other chief Governour or Governours and Council of this Kingdom, for the time being to employ a person or persons skillfull in Bleaching and Callendering, who shall bleach all linnen Cloth that shall be brought at such rates, not exceeding one peny for each ell, as shall be them appointed and set down, and secure and stand to the hazard of all linnen that shall be there brought to him or them, and shall there give entertainment to a competent number of Weavers that they may bring up poor children there in weaving, and other employments relating to the said linnen trade, and compell the sturdy vagrants that shall by the Justices of peace be sent thither to worke, as to them the said Weavers shall seem meet, and for the better effecting and compassing of the aforesaid ends, it shall and may be lawfull for the said Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy and other chief Governour and Governours and Council of this Kingdom for the time being to proceed in all matters aforesaid, in such manner, and by such ways and means and to employ therein such persons, and grant to them such Commissions and Instructions as to them shall seem most expedient for reteining of the said six thousand pounds, and for the purchasing, building and preparing, and ordering of the said bleaching yards, and such other things as may most conduce to the better carrying on of the said worke. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Weavers in this Kingdom who shall use no other Trade besides the said Trade of Weaving shall for the space of Seven years from the passing of this Act be freed from serving in any Juries, or bearing any other offices in this Kingdom which they themselves shall not be willing to undergoe; And be it Enacted that all the Fines and penalties aforesaid, excepting the Fines and penalties charged on Sheriffs shall be divided in manner following viz, the one moiety to the use of His Majesty his Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety to the use of any that will inform for the same, and as to the said fines or penalties charged on Sheriffs, one third part thereof to be to the use of His Majesty his Heirs and Successors, one other third part to be to the use of the poor of the County where such Sheriff shall be Sheriff, and to be distributed to the poor in such way and manner as the Justices of the peace of the respective counties shall appoint, and the other third part to be to the use of the person or persons that shall inform for the same, in which several informations, no protection, essoin or wager of law is to be admitted, and that the Judges of Assizes, Justices of the Peace at their Sessions, and every officer and officers within Cities and Corporate Towns, having Au-



Authority to be Justices of Peace, or of Peace within the said Cities and corporate Towns, shall and may lawfully execute, have and exercise all and singular the powers and authorities as aforesaid.

## CHAP. X.

An Act for disabling of Spiritual persons from holding Benefices, or other Ecclesiastical Dignities in England or Wales, and in Ireland at the same time.

**W**hereas divers Spiritual persons who have Benefices, or other Ecclesiastical Dignities or promotions in His Majesties Kingdom of England, or the Dominion of Wales, do commonly accept of and receive Benefices, or other Ecclesiastical Dignities, Benefices or promotions in this His Majesties Kingdom of Ireland, the duties of both which in the said several Kingdoms they are in no ways able to discharge, whereby the Service of God and his worship in many places of this Kingdom neglected, for remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every person and persons having any Bishoprick, Benefice or other Ecclesiastical dignity or promotion in His Majesties Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales, shall after the Twenty fourth day of June, in the year One thousand six hundred sixty and six, and during the time of his holding and enjoying the same, be wholly incapable of holding or enjoying any Bishoprick, or other Ecclesiastical dignity, Benefice or promotion in this Kingdom of Ireland, and that from and after the four and twentieth day of June, in the year One thousand six hundred sixty and six, all grants and presentations of any Bishopricks, or other Ecclesiastical dignities, Benefices or promotions in this Kingdom, to any person or persons at the time of such grant or presentation, having or enjoying any Bishoprick, or other Ecclesiastical Benefice, dignity or promotion in his Majesties Kingdom of England shall be, and is hereby declared to be null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever, in such and the like manner as if such Bishop incumbent, or Dignitary had died or resigned, and that from thenceforth it shall and may be lawfull to and for the Kings most Excellent Majesty, and all other Parsons and Donors of all and singular the said Bishopricks, Ecclesiastical promotions, dignities or Benefices, or of any of them in this Kingdom of Ireland, according to their respective rights and titles to grant, present or Collate to the same, as if the said person or persons were dead or had resigned. And also if any person or persons having or enjoying any Bishoprick, or other Ecclesiastical dignity, Benefice or promotion in this His Majesties Kingdom of Ireland, shall after the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred sixty and six, accept of, hold or enjoy any Bishoprick, or other Ecclesiastical dignity, Benefice or promotion in his Majesties Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales, that then and immediately from and after such acceptance holding or enjoying thereof, all further grants and presentations of any Bishopricks, Benefices or other Ecclesiastical dignities or promotions in this Kingdom of Ireland, to any such person or persons shall be and are hereby also declared to be null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever, in such and the like manner as if such Bishop incumbent, or Dignitary had died or resigned any Licence or other dispensation to the contrary hereof obtained, or to be obtained notwithstanding, and that from thenceforth it shall and may be lawfull to and for the Kings most Excellent Ma-

Majesty, and all other Patrons and Donors of all and singular the said Bishopricks, Ecclesiastical promotions, dignities or benefices, or of any of them in this Kingdom of Ireland; according to their respective rights and titles, to grant, present or Collate to the same, as if the said person or persons were dead, or had resigned; Provided always that it shall and may be lawfull for the Right Reverend Father in God Griffith, Lord Bishop of Ossory to hold, and retain the Bishoprick of Ossory, together with the Deanry of Bangor in his Majesties Dominions of Wales, until the augmentation mentioned in the said Intituled, An Act for the better Execution of His Majesties Gracious Declaration for the Settlement of His Kingdom of Ireland, and satisfaction of the severall Interests of Adventurers, Souldiers, and other His Subjects there, shall be settled upon the said Bishop of Ossory, and his Successors, anything in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

AN ACT TO PREVENT DELAYES IN EXTENDING STATUTES, JUDGMENTS AND RECOGNIZANCES.

CHAP. XLII.

AN ACT TO PREVENT DELAYES IN EXTENDING STATUTES, JUDGMENTS AND RECOGNIZANCES.

Whereas the security by Statute Merchant and of the Staple is now become of little use and benefit by the fraud of the Comors thereof in sundry cases, who to prevent the payment of their Debts secretly assign small parts of their Lands to several and unknown persons, and in having been used, that if the Creditor take Execution on such Statute, yet if the Lands of any one or more person or persons to whom such alienation was made and liable to such Execution be omitted out of such extent, the same Execution hath been aboyed by Audita Querela, and the party extending lost his costs, and was delayed of his just Debt, and so again upon any new extent toties quoties, and if any one acre or parcel of Land happened to descend to an Infant, the whole Execution was deferred, until full age of such Infant, and if afterwards other part of the Lands or Tenements liable to such Debt descended to an other Infant, then also a further delay happened during that Infancy also, He it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That when any judgment Statute or Recognizance shall be extended, the same shall not be aboyed or delayed, by occasion that any part of the Lands or Tenements extendible are or shall be omitted out of such extent, saving always to the party and parties whose Lands shall be extended, his and their heirs Executors and Assigns, his and their remedy for contribution against such person or persons whose Lands are or shall be omitted out of such extent from time to time, Provided always that this Act nor any thing therein contained shall not be construed to give any extent or contribution against any heir within the age of one and twenty years during such Minority of such heir, for or in respect of any Lands to such heir descended farther or otherwise than might have been before the making of this Act, Provided that this Act extend only to such Statutes as are or shall be for payment of monies, and to such extent as shall be within Twenty years after the Statute, Recognizance, or Judgment had and obtained, Provided that this Act shall continue for the space of three years and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament and no longer.



## CHAP. XI

An Act to prevent Arrests of Judgment and Superfeding Executions.

**W**hereas great delay, trouble and vexation hath been, and still is occasioned to the people of this Realm, as well by arresting and reverting of Judgments, as by staying Executions by Writs of Error and Superfedeas: for remedy thereof, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by, and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Verdict of twelve men shall be given in any Action, Suit, Bill or Demand, to be commenced from, and after the five and twentieth day of March, which shall be in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred sixty and six, in any of His Majesties Courts of Record at Dublin, or in the Courts of Records within the County Palatine of Tipperary, Judgment thereupon shall not be stayed or reversed for default in form, or lack of form, or by reason that there are not Pledges, or but one Pledge to prosecute, returned upon the original Writ, or because the name of the Sheriff is not returned upon such original Writ, or for default of entering Pledges upon any Bill or Declaration, or for default of alledging the bringing into Court of any Bond, Bill, Indenture, or other Deed whatsoever mentioned in the Declaration or other pleading, or for default of allegation of the bringing into Court of any Letters Testamentary, or Letters of Administration, or by reason of the omission of Vi & Armis, or Contra Pacem, or for or by reason of the mistaking of the Christian name or surname of the Plaintiff or Defendant, Demandant or Tenant, sum or sums of money, day, month or year, by the Clerk in any Bill, Declaration or Pleading, where the right name, surname, sum, day, month or year, in any Writ, Plaint, Roll or Record preceding, or in the same Roll or Record where the mistake is committed, is, or are once truly and rightly alledged, whereunto the Plaintiff might have demurred, and shew the same for cause, nor for want of the averment of hoc paratus est verificare, or hoc paratus est verificare per Record, or for not alledging prout patet per Record, or for that there is no right Venue, so as the Cause were tried by a Jury of the proper County or place where the Action is laid, nor any Judgment after the Verdict, confession by cognovit actionem, or relicta verificatione shall be reversed for want of Misericordia or Capiatur, or by reason that a Capiatur is entred for a Misericordia, or a Misericordia is entred where a Capiatur ought to have been entred, nor for that Ideo concessum est per cur. is entred for Ideo consideratum est per cur. nor for that the increase of Costs after a verdict in any Action, or upon a non-suit Replevin, are not entred to be at the request of the party for whom the Judgment is given, nor by reason that the Costs in any Judgment whatsoever are not entred to be by consent of the Plaintiff, but that all such omissions, variances, defects, and all other matters of like nature, not being against the right of the matter of the suit, nor whereby the issue or trial are altered shall be amended by the Justices, or other Judges of the Courts, where such Judgments are or shall be given, or whereunto the Record is or shall be removed by writ of Error. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any Writ, Declaration or Suit of Appeal of Felony or Murder, nor to any Inditement or Presentment of Felony, Murder, Treason or other matter, nor to any process upon



on any of them, nor to any Writ, Bill Action or Information upon any penal Statute, other than concerning Customs and Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred sixty and six, no Execution shall be stayed in any of the aforesaid Courts by Writ of Error or Superseas thereupon after Verdict, and Judgment thereupon in any Action personal whatsoever, unless a Recognizance with Condition, according to the Statute made in the Tenth year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord King CHARLES, shall be first acknowledged in the Court where such Judgment shall be given; and further, that in Writs of Error to be brought upon any Judgment, after verdict in any Writ of Dower, or in any Action of Ejectione firme, no Execution shall be thereupon, or thereby stayed, unless the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Writ of Error shall be bound unto the Plaintiff in such Writ of Dower, or Action of Ejectione firme, in such reasonable sum as the Court, to which such Writ of Error shall be directed, shall think fit, with condition that if the Judgment shall be affirmed in the said Writ of Error, or that the said Writ of Error be discontinued in default of the Plaintiff, or the Plaintiffs therein, or that the said Plaintiff or Plaintiffs be Non-Suit in such Writs of Error, that then the said Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall pay such costs damages, sum and sums of money as shall be awarded upon or after such Judgment affirmed discontinuance or non-suit had; and to the end that the same sum and sums, and Damages may be ascertained, It is further Enacted, that the Court wherein such Execution ought to be granted upon such affirmation, discontinuance or non-suit, shall issue a Writ to enquire as well of the meane profits, as of the damages by any way committed after the first judgment in Dower, or in ejectione firme, and upon the return thereof Judgment shall be given, and Execution awarded for such Meane profits and Damages, and also for Costs of suit; Provided that this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any Writ of Error to be brought by any Executor or Administrator, nor unto any Action popular, nor unto any other Action to which is, or hereafter shall be brought upon any penal Law or Statute, nor to any Indictment, Presentment, Inquisition, Information or Appeal, any thing herein before expressed to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding: Provided always that this Act shall continue in force for three years, and to the end of the next Session of Parliament, after the expiration of the said three years, and no longer.

### CHAP. XIII

#### An Act concerning Tythings, Oblations and Mortuaries.

**W**hereas divers and unreasonable forms of Tythings, and Oblations are in praeise in many parts of this Kingdom, as Mortuaries, Berts, Fornikestri, alias Barnikestrick, Frividle, Tenihanist or soul legacies, Marygallons and portions of Beal, Flesh, Candles, Waxes, Tallow apparell at burials and Marriages, Hogs of a year old and the like whereby the Subject is much oppressed, and others as prejudicial to the Church by means whereof and the want of settled tything tables many suits and controvercies do arise to the grievance of His Majesties loving Subjects, and whereas all parties do desire moderation and Uniformity in Tything; Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords

Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority thereof, That it shall be lawfull for the Lord Lieutenant Lord Deputy, Lord Justice, or Lords Justices, or other chief Governour or Governours of this Kingdom for the time being and any seven or more of the Council, with the assent and approbation of both houses of Parliament in this Kingdom, to abolish and take away the aforesaided foynes of Tyrings, and settle such a table of Tyrthes Oblations, Mortuaries and other Church duties as shall be with the assent and approbation of both houses of Parliament as aforesaid judged convenient and reasonable for all parties as well Clergy as Parishioners, this power to continue in the said Lord Lieutenant, Deputy, Lords Justices, or other chief Governour or Governours of this Kingdom for the time being, and the Council, or any seven, or more of them with the consent, and approbation of both houses of Parliament as aforesaid, untill the end of the next Parliament that shall be called in this Kingdom after this present Parliament shall be dissolved, and no longer.

## CHAP. XIV.

An Act Enabling the Precentor and Treasurer of the Cathedral Church of St. Patricks Dublin, and the Arch-Deacon of Dublin to make Leases of part of their Yards and Gardens for sixty years.

Whereas several pieces of Ground now in a manner lying waste, commonly known and reputed the Yards and Gardens belonging unto the Houses of the Precentor, otherwise called the Chaunter and the Treasurer of the Cathedral Church of St. Patricks Dublin and abutting on the Street commonly called St. Brides-Street within the Suburbs of the said City of Dublin, which said Street although already Built and Paved on the East side is become very noysome and offensive to his Majesties Subjects that are frequently Passengers through the same, by reason the other side thereof adjoining to the Yards and Gardens of the said Precentor and Treasurer is not Built or Paved, or have convenient passage for water and common waere which is now a very great and apparent annoyance, And whereas there is a like parcel of Ground known and reputed the Yard and Garden belonging to the Arch-Deacon of Dublin lying and being on the Poddle a place unprofitable to the Church and offensive to the neighbouring Inhabitants and unto passengers that way, for the future prevention whereof, and for the Improving the Revenues of the said Precentorship, Treasurership, and Arch-Deaconship, and also for beautifying that part of the Suburbs of the City of Dublin, and amending the Streets and Highways, and encouraging of such as may take Leases of any part of the said Yards and Gardens, be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by, and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawfull for and for the present Precentor (otherwise called the Chaunter) the present Treasurer of the said Cathedral Church of St. Patrick, and the present Arch-Deacon of Dublin, or their respective Successors at any time hereafter within the space of six years next ensuing the making of this Act, to let, demise, or make Leases of any part or parcel of the said Yards and Gardens belonging unto each of them, not exceeding threescore yards back from the Streets, if the Lord Lieutenant or other chief Governour or Governours and Council of this Kingdom for the time being shall



shall think fit to any person or persons, and not according to the terms of these  
 laws passed from the time of King Henry the Fourth, in that behalf made as  
 shall be allowed by the High Court of Parliament, or by the Council or other  
 persons and Council at this time being, and shall in any  
 manner be made now in force in any Kingdom to the contrary in any wise  
 notwithstanding.

CHAP. XV.

An Act for the true making of all sorts of Cloths, called the Old Drapery  
 and New Drapery, and the true fetching and sealing thereof, by His Majesties  
 Almightie Will in this Kingdom.

**V** Whereas there is a General complaint in England, France and other  
 parts beyond the Seas (whether the Woollen cloth and other  
 commodities made of Woolle in this His Majesties Kingdom of Ireland are  
 transported) of the false, deceitful, uneven and uncertain making thereof,  
 which cometh to passe, by reason the Clothiers and makers thereof do not  
 observe any certain and by length, breadth and weight in making their  
 clothes and other commodities aforesaid in this Kingdom, as they do in the  
 Realm of England, and as they ought also to do here: By which means  
 the Merchants, Buyers and users of the said cloth and other commodities,  
 are much abused and deceived, and the credit, esteem and sale of the said  
 cloth and commodities, is thereby much impaired and undervalued to  
 the great and general hurt and hindrance of the Trade of clothing of this  
 whole Realm, for remedy whereof,

It is please your Majesty, That it be Enacted, and be it Enacted by the  
 Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the  
 Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament  
 assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Linnen and  
 Woollen cloth, clothes, half clothes, and pieces of clothes, Kirtles, Petts,  
 Gowns, Ruffs, and all other clothes called the Old Drapery, to be made  
 here and abroad the first and twentieth day of June, in the year of our Lord  
 God, One thousand of hundred sixty and six within this Realm of Ireland,  
 and sent, or offered or put to sale, shipped or imbarqued, and also all Linnen  
 and Woollen Bayes, Bayes, Serges, Fustians, Stuffs and other com-  
 modities hereunder made of Woolle, part of Woolle, Cotton, or otherwise  
 called of known by the name of the New Drapery, to be made after the said  
 first and twentieth day of June, in the year of our Lord God, One thousand  
 of hundred sixty and six, within this said Realm of Ireland, and sent, or  
 offered or put to sale, shipped or imbarqued, shall be made of the length,  
 breadth and weight, herein after mentioned, limited, declared, appointed  
 and set down, and not otherwise, nor of any other length, breadth or weight  
 (that is to say) all broad clothes mixed and dyed in the wooll, to be made  
 within this Kingdom, to be in length between twenty three and twenty five  
 yards, out of the Bill, and no more, and in breadth, or six, or quarters and  
 one half of a quarter out of the Bill, at the least within the Linn; and in  
 weight, being well finished, scoured, fullied, dyed and dyed, threescore and  
 twelve pounds at the least: and to be all made with narrow Linn: And also,  
 all broad clothes, woven white, to be of the same breadth and length, or six,  
 and in weight threescore pounds at the least. And Kirtles of all sorts, not  
 to exceed eighteen yards in length, and to be full three quarters and one half  
 quarter of the yard out of the Bill, in breadth, and in weight, being dyed in  
 the



the wooll, twenty four pards: And all Berries, every pard to weigh a pound: And all old Cottons, and Burde cloth, to be in length twenty four pards of the piece, and in breadth, being fully skirted, scoured and dyed, one full pard: Also all monies of Rugs, not to exceed forty four pards in length, nor to be less out of the full than a full pard in breadth: Also all broad Baize, called hundreds or blue Lids, not to exceed threescore pards in length, and to be in breadth, or size, seven quarters at the least: Also all Sapes and Serges, to be in length twenty four pards, and not less than a full pard in breadth: Also all Carpettings, hangings and Dornocks, not to exceed twenty four pards in length: and Carpettings and hangings to be in breadth, either six quarters, or three pards, and Dornocks six quarters broad. And also other Stuffs or Commodities hereafter to be made of Wooll, part of Wooll, Cotton Wooll, or otherwise commonly called or known by the several names of the old and new Drapery within this Realm of Ireland, or any of them, not to exceed twenty four pards in length, and not to be less than a full pard in breadth, within the Lid: And likewise all manner of Caddows and Rugge, to be a pard in breadth within the Lid or Selledge, out of the Loom. And for the more orderly managinge the trade and mystery of making and working of Woollen cloth, and all other sorts of clothes of the several natures and kinds aforesaid, And for the better ascertaining of the length, breadth and weight of all such clothes to be made within the Realm of Ireland, from and after the said six and twentieth day of June, in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred sixty and six, and that the buyers thereof may have just commerce and trade, without deceit or fraud: may it please your Majesty, That it may be Enacted, And he is Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be, and hereby there is constituted and appointed an office, called the Almage Office, and the chief Officer therein is, and shall be called His Majesties Almage, and shall be constituted, from time to time, by Letters Patents under his Majesties Great Seal, for years, or for life, as his Majesty thinks fit. And such Officer shall and may from time to time execute the said Office by himself, or his lawfull or sufficient Deputy or Deputies, or Substitute or Substitutes: And shall be, and hereby is authorized and required, by himself, or his sufficient Deputy or Deputies, Substitute or Substitutes, to measure, view, try, weigh, and search all such broad clothes, Berries, Freezes, Stuffs, Baize, Cottons, Sapes, Serges, Fustians, Rugge, and all other clothes and commodities whatsoever, to be made after the said six and twentieth day of June, in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred sixty and six, of Wooll, part of Wooll, Cotton Wooll, or otherwise commonly called the old and new Drapery, before they be sent, offered or put to sale, shipped or imbarqued within this Kingdom of Ireland, whether the same be of the length, breadth and weight, before limited and appointed, and be made, wrought and dressed, without straining or stretching by any Instrument, Engine or device whatsoever. And that the said Almage, his Deputy or Deputies, Substitute and Substitutes, and every of them, shall and may, upon measuring, viewing, trying, searching, and weighing of the said clothes, Berries, Rugge, Stuffs and other commodities so to be made and to be put to sale, sent, let, offered, shipped or imbarqued, in case the same be found to be good lawfull and merchantable ware, seal or mark the same, by, and with a seal or mark, to him or them, to be allowed of by the Lord Treasurer of this his Majesties Realm of Ireland, or Chancellor of his Majesties Court of Exchequer here: And in case the same, or any of them be found not to be merchantable, good and lawfull Ware, but defective and deceitfully wrought and made, then to cut, or jagg the same at both ends thereof, thereby to note the same defect, with-  
out

out any seal or other mark to be put to the same, to the intent that no person or persons be deceived thereby. And that the Alnager, and his Deputy and Deputies, Substitute and Substitutes, shall, and may have, take and receive to his Majesties use, for the Subsidie and Alnage of all and every the said Clothess, Kerties, Freezes, Ruggs, Cottons, Bays, Saps, Serges, and other Stuffs and commodities aforesaid, as well sealed as jagged; and for all knit-Stockings, Fringes, Cruels, Lace, Boultring, Swadling bands or Bridling, hereafter to be made as aforesaid, of Wooll, Cotton-Wooll or otherwise, and to be put to sale within the said Kingdom of Ireland, such sum and sums of money, as are hereafter mentioned and set down: That is to say, for every broad cloth four pence sterling, for the Subsidie thereof; And for the Alnagers fee for the sealing of the same, one half-peny sterling, and for every half cloth two pence sterling for the Subsidie thereof; and for the Alnagers fee, for the sealing thereof one farthing sterling: And so rateably for every kind of cloth, clothes, Cottons, Kerties, Ruggs, Bays and other Draperies and Commodities aforesaid, called the old Drapery, according to the severall lengths of the same: And for every piece of Say, Serge, Stuff, knit-Stockings, and of all and every other of the Commodities aforesaid, called the new Drapery, for every four pound weight thereof for the Subsidie of the same, one farthing sterling, and so rateably for every lesser proportion of the same, according to the severall weights thereof; And for the Alnagers Fee for the sealing and jagging of every such piece, or parcel of Say, Serge, knit-Stockings, and every other of the commodities aforesaid, for every four pounds weight thereof one farthing sterling, and so rateably. And that for the measuring, searching, biewing, trying and weighing of every broad-cloth, Kertie, Rugg, Bays, Cotton and other Drapery, containing in length twenty three yards, or between twenty three yards and twenty five yards, shall be paid to the Alnager for the searching thereof for his fee the sum of two pence sterling, and so rateably for every piece of like cloth and clothes, Kerties, Ruggs, and of all other the like Draperies and Commodities aforesaid, according to the number of the yards and quantity and quantities that it or they shall contain; and whatsoever Clothier, maker or worker of any the Commodities aforesaid, or any other person or persons, that shall at any other time or times, after the said five and twentieth day of June, in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred sixty and six, send, set, offer or put to sale, ship or imbarque any such saleable or vendible cloth, clothes, half clothes, pieces of clothes, Kerties, Freezes, Cottons, Ruggs, Bays, Sapes, Serges, Fustians, Stuffs or any other clothes, knit-Stockings, Cruels, Fringes, Lace, or commodities whatsoever made of wooll, part of wooll, Cotton wooll or otherwise, called or known by the severall names of the old or new Drapery, to be wrought or made within this kingdom of Ireland, before they shall be first measured, biewed, tryed, searched and weighed by the said Alnager, his Deputy or Deputies, Substitute or Substitutes, and shall be by him, them, or some of them, approb'd or allow'd, and sealed and marked in such manner as by this Act is appointed, to be good and merchantable, and that he or they have paid the Subsidie, and Alnagers and Searchers Fee for the same: That then every such Clothier, worker and maker of any such clothes, Kerties, Ruggs, Stuffs, or of any other the commodities aforesaid, or any such other person or persons, sending, setting, offering or putting to sale, shipping or imbarqueing, shall forfeit all and every such Goods so offered and put to sale, shipped or imbarqued, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to be recovered, as in this Act is directed and appointed. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the said Alnager of this Kingdom, his Deputy or Deputies, Substitute



or Substitutes, shall not duly execute the said office of Alnager, in the due measuring, weighing, biewing, searching, trying, sealing and marking of any the aforesaid saleable and vendible cloth, clothes, half clothes, Kerries, Freezes, Cottons, Ruggs, Bayes, Sayes, Serges, Fustians, Stuffs, or any other of the clothes or commodities aforesaid, whatsoever made of Wooll, part of Wooll, cotton-wooll or otherwise, called and known by the several names of the old and new Drapery; or if the said Alnager, his Deputy or Deputies, Substitute and Substitutes, shall be negligent or remiss, or otherwise shall offend in the due execution of the said office, that then the said Alnager, his Deputy and Deputies, Substitute and Substitutes so offending, shall forfeit to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the first offence, being duly convicted thereof, the sum of ten pounds sterling; and after such Fine paid, being convicted of a second offence, twenty pounds sterling; and after such second Fine and punishment imposed, being convicted of a third offence, thirty pounds sterling; and so for each offence of that kind, which he or they being found guilty, shall be fined for severally and respectively, in manner as aforesaid: And the conviction of the said Alnager, and recovery of the said forfeiture, shall be by inditement, presentment or information, to be brought for the same in any of His Majesties Courts of Law in Dublin, or before His Majesties Justices of Assize, or before the Justices of the Peace at their Quarter Sessions, severally and respectively, where such offence shall or may happen to be committed, from time to time, wherein no Wager of Law, Protection or Eveine shall be admitted. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that all and every Clothier, and maker of cloth and stuffs, within this Realm of Ireland, and every other person and persons, which shall make any Cloth, Clothes, half Clothes or pieces of Clothes, Kerries, Freezes, Cottons, Ruggs, Bayes, Sayes, Serges, Fustians, Stuffs, or any other Cloth or Clothes, or any other Commodity or Commodities whatsoever made of Wooll, part of Wooll, Cotton-wooll or otherwise, commonly called or known by the names of the old or new Drapery, within this Kingdom of Ireland, for sale, that before he, he or they, or any of them, shall sell, send, offer or put to sale, ship or imbarque the same, or any part thereof, in any City, Cities, Burrough, Town, Village, or place whatsoever within this said Kingdom of Ireland, he, he and they, shall as well weave his and their mark and marks into the head end of all and every such cloth and clothes, half clothes, pieces of clothes, Kerries, Freezes, Cottons, Ruggs, Bayes, Sayes, Serges, Fustians and Stuffs, and every other of the cloth and clothes, commodity and commodities whatsoever as aforesaid, of wooll, part of wooll, cotton-wooll or otherwise, commonly called or known by the said several names of the old and new Drapery, upon pain of forfeiture of all and every such clothes and other commodities as shall not be so marked as aforesaid. Provided alwayes, and it is the true intent and meaning of this present Act, that neither the Alnager of this Kingdom of Ireland, nor his Deputy or Deputies, Substitute or Substitutes, nor any of them shall either search, biew, try, weigh or seal any of the aforesaid clothes, stuffs or commodities aforesaid, made by any person or persons for his, her or their own use or uses, or for the use of his, her or their family or families, not sent, set, offered or put to sale, shipped or imbarqued within this Kingdom, neither shall take, receive or require any thing for the same, upon pain of forfeiture of five pounds to His Majesty, being convicted of the said offences in such manner as by this Act is declared. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the better execution of the said offices, there shall be at all times meet and convenient places appointed by the said Alnager, or by his Deputy or Deputies.



Deputies, Substitute or Substitutes, in every City, Burrough, Town Corporate, Market Town, and other convenient place within this Kingdom of Ireland, for the measuring, searching, viewing, weighing, marking and sealing of all such cloth, clothes, half clothes, pieces of clothes, Kerries, Freezes, Cottons, Ruggs, Bayes, Sayes, Serges, Fustians, Stuffs, and every other of the Commodities aforesaid whatsoever, made of wooll, part of wooll, cotton wooll or otherwise, commonly called and known by the several names of the old and new Drapery, whereby every person and persons that shall have any of the said cloth, clothes, half clothes, pieces of clothes, or any other of the commodities aforesaid to be searched, viewed, measured, tryed, and sealed, may certainly know where to have the same perfected and done, and may not be drawn to travel above the space of six miles from their several aboades for the perfection thereof: And also, that the said Alnager shall and may from time to time, and at all times have full power and authority to constitute, substitute, make, depute, appoint and place in every of the Counties, Cities, Burroughs, Towns Corporate, Villages, Hamlets, and places within this said Kingdom of Ireland, such and so many Deputy and Deputies, Substitute and Substitutes, as well for the measuring, searching, viewing, weighing, marking and sealing of all such cloth, clothes, half clothes, pieces of clothes, Kerries, Freezes, Cottons, Ruggs, Bayes, Sayes, Serges, Fustians, Stuffs, and every other of the clothes and commodities aforesaid whatsoever made of wooll, part of wooll, cotton woolls, or otherwise, commonly called and known by the names of the old and new Drapery, as are herein or hereby impowred and authorized to be measured, searched, viewed, weighed, marked or sealed. And also for the collecting and gathering of the said Subsidie and Alnage to his Majesties use, as to the said Alnager shall be thought meet and convenient, and likewise to do and perform all and whatsoever is or shall be needfull, necessary or lawful to be done therein by the said Alnager: And further, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Alnager, his Deputy and Deputies, Substitute and Substitutes, and every of them from time to time, and at all times, to search in all Ships, Barques, Hopes, Crapes and Boats, Fairs and Markets of Ireland, as often as occasion shall require, and in the day time with the Constable, or other Officer of the Parish, to enter into and search all and singular the Houses, Ware-houses, Shops or Cellars of any person or persons whatsoever within this Kingdom of Ireland, as well within Liberties as without, where any such Cloth, Clothes or any other of the said Commodities are or shall be supposed to be, and the same to make stay of until the Owner and Owners thereof have answered his and their contempt therein: And that if any person or persons shall resist or deny any search or searches by the said Alnager, or his Deputy or Deputies, Substitute or Substitutes for the time being, or any of them at any time or times hereafter to be made as aforesaid, that then he, she, or they making such resistance or denial, shall for every such fault or offence, resistance or denial, being convicted thereof in maner, as aforesaid, incur such pain and penalty as the Justices before whom the person or persons so convicted shall think fit to impose, not exceeding ten pounds. And whereas divers subtil and naughty means are practised in the pressing of Clothes, by pressing of the same in a hot Press, and by heating of thick Boards or Planks, and laying the same under and above the said Clothes in a cold Press, and by divers other cunning deights and inventions; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons pressing of any kind or sort of woollen Clothes, by or with any hot Press, or with any other the like subtil and

deceitful means as aforesaid, shall forfeit all and every such Cloth and  
and Clothes as shall be so pressed, any matter or thing in this present Act  
contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding. And be it further  
Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Searcher, or Waiter, or at  
any Port within this Realm of Ireland, do or shall at any time after the  
said five and twentieth day of June, in the year of our Lord God, One  
thousand six hundred sixty six, knowingly permit or suffer any of the  
aforesaid Cloth, Clothes, half Clothes, piece or pieces of Clothes, Kerchiefs,  
Freezes, Cottons, Ruggs, Bapes, Sayes, Serges, Fustians, Stuffs,  
Knick-Stockings, or any other of the Draperies or Commodities aforesaid  
whatsoever, made of wooll, part of wooll, cotton, wooll or otherwise, com-  
monly called or known by the names of the old and new Drapery, to be  
or carry into any Ship, Barque, Poy, Cray or Boat within this Kingdom  
of Ireland, unless the same be marked and sealed by the Alnager, or his  
Deputy or Deputies, Substitute or Substitutes; or one of them with the  
seal or mark thereunto obtained, upon pain of forfeiture of his or their  
Office and imprisonment by the space of six months without Waite or  
Baine-prize, being duly convicted thereof in manner as aforesaid. And it  
is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Mayors, Sheriffs,  
Bailiffs, Justices of Peace, Head burroughs, Constables, and all other his  
Majesties Officers, Ministers and loving Subjects, shall be aiding and as-  
sisting unto the Alnager, and to his Deputy and Deputies, Substitute or  
Substitutes, and every of them by all lawful wayes and means whatsoever  
for the due execution of the aforesaid Offices, as they will answer the con-  
tray at their perils. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid,  
That if any person or persons do at any time after the five and twentieth  
day of June, One thousand six hundred sixty six, counterfeit and set to, or take  
away from any the Clothes and other Commodities herein called the  
old and new Drapery, the Alnagers seal, appointed to be fixed to all such  
Commodities by this Act, that every person and persons so offending,  
and being duly convicted thereof in such manner as is herein appointed, shall  
forfeit for every such offence, as often as he shall be convicted thereof in manner  
as aforesaid, the sum of Ten pounds Sterling for every such offence, the  
same to be recovered to his Majesties use in manner as aforesaid.

## CHAP. XVI.

An Act for the building of a Bridge over the River of Black-water at Cappoquin  
in the County of Waterford.

Whereas the repairing and new building of the Bridge over the River  
of Black-water at Cappoquin, in the County of Waterford, will be of  
great use and convenience not only to the Inhabitants of the said County  
of Waterford, but also to the several Inhabitants of the County of the  
City of Waterford, the County of the City of Cork, the Counties of  
Cork, Kerry, and Tipperary; Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most  
Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spi-  
ritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assem-  
bled, That the said Bridge over the River of Black-water, formerly at  
Cappoquin, aforesaid, be new built and repaired before the three and twentieth  
day of October, which shall be in the year of our Lord God, One thousand  
six hundred sixty and six. And that the same shall be built and repaired at  
the charge of the said several Counties of Waterford, and County of the  
City



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City of Waterford, Cork, and the County of the City of Cork, Kerry and Tipperary. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for and towards the repair and new building thereof such a sum of money shall be raised out of the said several Counties of Waterford, and of the County of the City of Waterford, Cork, and the County of the City of Cork, Kerry and Tipperary, as to the Lord Lieutenant or other chief Governour or Governours of this Kingdom of Ireland, and the Council for the time being, shall be thought fit and necessary for the new building and repairing thereof, not exceeding six hundred pounds, the same to be raised within such time, and to be divided and apportioned upon the said Counties in such manner as to the said Lord Lieutenant, or other chief Governour or Governours of this Kingdom, and the Council for the time being, shall be also thought fit: And the said several sums to be apportioned upon the said several and respective Counties, to be levied by distress and sale of the Goods of the parties refusing or neglecting to pay the same, respectively, or otherwise in such manner, and by such other lawfull wayes, and means and persons, as to the said Lord Lieutenant, or other Governour or Governours of this Kingdom of Ireland, and the Council for the time being, shall be thought fit.

CHAP. XVII.

An Act for the granting of foure entire Subsidies by the Temporality for the Defence of this his Majesties Kingdom.

CHAP. XVIII.

An additional Act for the better Ordering and Collecting the Revenue arising by hearth money.

**V** Whereas the Revenue settled on his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by a late Act made in this Kingdom, Entituled, An Act for Establishing an additional Revenue upon his Majestie, His Heirs and Successors for the better support of his and their Crown and Dignity, by reason of some defects in the said Act, and by the negligence of Constables and other Officers thereby intrusted, hath been much diminished, and not duly answered; for remedy thereof, and for the better ascertaining and collecting the said Revenue for the future, Be it Enacted by the Kings Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That wheresoever any returns of any Hearths, Firing-places or Stoves, shall in pursuance of the aforesaid Act, or this present Act, be made to any Justices of the Peace in this Kingdom, or such other person or persons as shall be appointed to receive the same, that the said Justices of the Peace, or other person or persons to whom such returns shall be made, or any one of them, shall be, and are hereby authorized, to examine the persons making such returns upon Oath, concerning the truth and faithfulness of their saying in making such returns.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Owner or Occupier of any Houses and Edifices, as by the aforesaid Act is required, shall



shall omit in his account so required to be made by the aforesaid Act, any hearth, firing-place or Stove, he shall for every such hearth, firing-place or Stove, he shall so omit, forfeit the sum of Four shillings: And also, that in case any Constable or other person that in pursuance of the aforesaid Act, shall be appointed to join with, and assist the Constable in taking an account of the several hearths, firing-places and Stoves in each Parish, or any other place, shall make default in giving such notice to the Owners and Occupiers of every House and Edifice in every Parish or other place, as by the said former, or this present Act is required, or to deliver such accounts in writing, receive, reform or take by their own view, unto the Justices of the peace in their respective Quarter-Sessions, or such person or persons as shall be appointed to receive the same, as by the said former, or this present Act is required, that every such Constable and Assistant to him, making such default, shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of Forty shillings, the said forfeitures and penalties to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of His Majesties Courts of Record, the one half to the use of His Majesty, and the other half to him or them that shall sue for the same.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Chancellor, Treasurer, Vice-Treasurer, and Barons of His Majesties Court of Exchequer, or any three of them, to give and make such further allowance unto the Clerks of the Peace of the respective Counties in this Kingdom, or other person to be appointed for that service, for their labour and pains in and about the writing, engrossing and returning into His Majesties Court of Exchequer, the Duplicates and Returns of the several Constables in parchment, over and besides what is allowed by the aforesaid Act, as they shall think meet and convenient, the said further allowance not exceeding Three pence in the pound, any thing in the said former, or this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy, or other chief Governour or Governours of this Kingdom for the time being and Council, to constitute and appoint such person and persons as they shall think meet to be the Officer or Officers, for the receiving and collecting, and answering the duty arising by the said hearths, firing-places and Stoves, by virtue of the aforesaid Act and this present Act, and for viewing and numbering the several hearths, firing-places and Stoves in the said Act, and this present Act mentioned, and for the inspecting and examining the several Rolls, Certificates and Returns thereof made or to be made, from time to time into His Majesties Court of Exchequer, in pursuance of the said Act, or any other thing belonging to the same, which Officer or Officers, or any of them, shall have full power to examine and superseide the Rolls and and number of hearths, firing-places and Stoves, already returned, or that shall be returned into the said Court of Exchequer, and from time to time to take Copies or Abstracts of the Rolls so returned, without paying any Fee for the same, and being accompanied with the Constable, or publick or proper Officer of the place, who are hereby required to attend and assist upon this occasion; and in all Parishes and Places where there are no Constables, or other publick Officers as aforesaid, or where such Constables or publick Officers shall refuse so to attend and assist there, without any such assistance, to enter in the day-time into any dwelling or other House or Edifice, and to search and examine whether there be any more hearths, firing-places or Stoves, in the same, than were formerly returned or certified, and if they shall find any variance in the number returned, both

both the Officer or Officers appointed by the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy, or other chief Governour or Governours and Council of this Kingdom; and the Constable or other Officer as aforesaid, if any such shall attend and assist, shall upon all occasions certifye the same under his and their hands, to the Clerk of the Peace, or such other person or persons as in his stead shall be appointed to receive the same: which Certificate he or they, are hereby enjoyned to make, and likewise at the same time return a Duplicate thereof unto His Majesties Remembrancer in the Exchequer; and the Officer or Officers so appointed by the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy, or other chief Governour or Governours, and Council of this Kingdom, shall from and after such his and their appointment, have power to collect and levy the Revenue and Duties so given to His Majesty, as aforesaid, and all Arrears that shall hereafter grow due for the same, any thing in the aforesaid Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from, and after such appointment of any such Officer or Officers, in any County of this Kingdom, to collect, levy and receive the said Duty; and notice thereof being given to the Sheriffs of the said County for the time being, the said Duties shall from time to time be paid to such Officer as shall by virtue of this this Act be so appointed to receive the same upon demand thereof, by such Officer or his Deputy, at the House, Chamber or Place, where the same Duty shall arise, or grow due; and that in case of refusal, or default of such payments thereof after such demand, the said Officer, or his Deputy, may at any time, with the assistance of a Constable or other Officer as aforesaid, in the day-time levy the said Duty, and all the Arrearages thereof, by distress and sale of the Goods of the party or parties so refusing or making default, restoring to the party or parties the overplus of the value of such Goods over and above the Duty and Arrearages thereof then behind, and over and above the necessary charges of taking such distress; which charges shall in no case exceed the fourth part of the Duty and Arrearages thereof so levied; and in case the said Constable or other Officer, shall refuse or neglect to give his assistance in manner as before named, that then such Constable or other Officer, for every such refusal or neglect, shall forfeit the sum of Forty shillings, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majesties Courts of Records, the one moiety to the use of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and the other moiety thereof to him, or them that shall sue for the same.

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That no Owners, Proprietors or Occupiers of the said hearths, firing-places or Stoves, shall be charged, distrained or molested for the said Duty, or any Arrearages at any time after the space of two years next after the Duty hereafter shall become due to His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, nor for any Arrearages for the said Duty already incurred, before the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred sixty five, nor for any Arrears whatsoever of the said Duty, which shall not appear upon Record in His Majesties Court of Exchequer; and from and after the appointment of such Officer, or Officers, in any County in this Kingdom, and notice thereof given to the Sheriff of the said County, for the time being, all Officers formerly appointed to collect the said Duty, shall be discharged from the future collecting and levying the same, or demanding any fees or Allowances by reason thereof, otherwise than as they are directed by this Act; and the said Officer or Officers, that shall be so appointed as aforesaid to collect this Duty, shall pay the same into His Majesties Exchequer, to the ends in the said former Acts mentioned, by the end of Hillary Term yearly, or within thirty dayes after.

Provided

*Constable shd  
assist & collect*



Prohibited, That no person or persons shall be employed as aforesaid, unless he and they shall first give in sufficient security to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, before one or more of the Barons of the Exchequer, for the due collecting, levying and paying in the said Revenue, or such part thereof as shall be committed to their respective trusts, and shall likewise take a Corporal Oath before one or more of the Barons of the Exchequer, or before such persons as shall be authorized to take such Security, and Oath, by Commission from the said Court of Exchequer, for the due and faithful execution thereof, according to the Laws Enacted to that purpose, and that they shall not exact or demand any Fee or sum of Money for the execution thereof, from any person, but only from the Kings Majesty, under pain of being disabled to execute the said Office or Employment, and upon legal conviction for any such crime, to render treble damages to the party grieved, and shall sign and deliver Acquittances for moneys by them received, without any Fee or Reward whatsoever; and every such Acquittance shall be a final discharge, as in the aforesaid Act is provided.

And if any person shall fraudulently stop up, deface, cover or conceal any Hearth, Firing-place or Stove, chargeable by the said Act, or this present Act, and the same be proved, either by confession of the party, or upon oath before one or more Justices of the Peace or chief Magistrate, or such person or persons as shall be authorized therefore, or by their view, he shall for such offence, pay double the value of the Duty for the same, to be levied as aforesaid; and if any question or difference shall arise about the taking of any distrels, or levying any moneys, by virtue of this or the former Act, the same shall be heard, and finally determined by one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace near adjoining, or chief Magistrate of the place, respectively upon complaint in that behalf; and the Justices of the Peace and chief Magistrates, and other His Majesties Officers, within their several Limits and Jurisdictions, are hereby authorized and required to give assistance from time to time, to such Officers as shall be so appointed as aforesaid, for the collecting of the said Duty, according to the true meaning of the said former and this present Act.

And be it further Enacted, That all and every such Officer or Officers, as shall be at any time appointed in manner above mentioned for the collecting, gathering and receiving of the several sums of money, now or hereafter, to grow due to His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, for or in respect of the said Duty arising upon Hearths, Firing-places and Stoves, shall satisfy and pay unto the respective Clerks of the Peace of this Kingdom, or to such other person or persons as in their stead, shall be appointed for that service all such allowances as are by the said former Act given and allowed unto them, and shall in pursuance of this Act, be given or allowed unto them. Provided always, that until such time as the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy, or other chief Governour or Governours, and Council of this Kingdom for the time being, shall constitute and appoint such Officer and Officers to act in, and concerning the premises, as is herein above mentioned, that all and every Officer and Minister, and other person by the said former Act required, or appointed to do or perform any matter or thing relating, unto the levying, raising, collecting or paying in of the said Duty arising upon Hearths, Firing-places or Stoves, shall continue to act according to the several Powers by the said former Act and this present Act set down and appointed, any matter or thing herein contained, to the contrary notwithstanding.



And be it further Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy, or other chief Governour or Governours, and Council of this Kingdom for the time being, from time to time to appoint such persons as they shall think fit, to do, execute and perform, all and every the matters and things, which by the said former Act, or this present Act are to be done, executed or performed by any Justices of the Peace, or Clerks of the Peace, of this Kingdom, and from and after such appointment, all other persons not thereby appointed, shall be, and are hereby discharged from doing, executing and performing any matter or thing relating unto the premises, any thing in the said former Act or in this present Act to the contrary notwithstanding. And whereas there is one Clause in the said former Act, contained in these words, Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That in case any two Justices of the Peace, shall in writing under their hands yearly certify their belief, that the House wherein any person doth inhabit within such County wherein they are Justices of the Peace, is not of greater value then Eight shillings *per annum*, upon the full improved Rent, and that neither the person so inhabiting, nor any other using the same Mewage, hath, useth or occupieth any Lands or Tenements, of their own or others, of the yearly value of eight shillings *per annum*, nor hath any Lands, Tenements, Goods or Chattels, of the value of Four pounds in their own possession, or in the possession of any other in trust for them, then in such case, upon such Certificates made to the Justices of the Peace of such County, at any of their Quarter Sessions to be held for the same County, and allowed by them, for which Certificate and Allowance, no Fee shall be paid; the person on whose behalf such Certificate is made, shall not be returned by the Constable, or other persons to be Assistant to them as aforesaid, and the said House is hereby for that year discharged of and from all Duties by this Act imposed, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Clause shall be construed to extend only to such Widows as shall produce such Certificates as are therein mentioned; and as to all other persons whatsoever, the said Clause is hereby absolutely repealed.

And be it further Enacted, That no Houses or Edifices, within the Scite or precinct of any Cathedral or Collegiate Church within this Kingdom, shall by the aforesaid Act be discharged of the Duties thereby, or by this present Act, payable to His Majesty, any thing in the said former Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

And whereas by the said former Act private Ovens and Kilnes are not to be charged with any Duty to His Majesty, as other Hearths, Firing-places and Stoves, and that some doubt hath been made, and may hereafter arise, what shall be construed and taken for private Ovens and Kilnes, and what shall be taken and accounted for publick Ovens and Kilnes: Be it further Enacted, Explained and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, that all Ovens in Bakers Houses, and in Taverns, Inns and Victualling Houses, as also all Kilnes wherein Hault or other Grain is, or shall be dyed, to be sold, shall be deemed, construed and taken to be publick Ovens and Kilnes, and shall be charged accordingly, and that all other Ovens and Kilnes shall be accounted and taken as private Ovens and Kilnes, and shall not be charged with any Duty to His Majesty for the same, any thing in the said former, or this present Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duty by the aforesaid, and this present Act made payable to His Majesty, shall be payable yearly on the Tenth day of January in every year at one intire payment

payment, and that all Returns to be made by any Owners or Occupiers, of any Houses, or Edifices of any Hearths, Firing-places and Stoves in this Kingdom, shall be made and delivered in to the Constable, or other Officer in every Parish some time before the Tenth day of November yearly, and to that end the several Constables, and Assistants to them are required to give notice to the several Owners and Occupiers of Houses, and Edifices throughout this Kingdom yearly, by the third day of November to deliver in such accounts of their Hearths, Firing-places and Stoves, as by the said former Act, or this present Act is directed, any thing in the aforesaid Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

And whereas Fires are often made in divers and several places in such dwelling Houses as have no fixed Hearth with Chimnies over them, which may occasion uncertainties in the Returns to be made of all Hearths, and Firing-places wherein any omission is penal by this Act, for prevention whereof it is hereby declared and Enacted, That from and after the Twenty fourth day of March, which shall be in the year, One thousand six hundred sixty and seven, all such Houses shall be deemed, and taken to have two Hearths, and be chargeable with payment of the duty accordingly, until such time as there shall be one or more fixed Hearth, or Hearths with a Chimney, or Chimnies placed over the same in all and every dwelling House or Houses aforesaid, any thing in the aforesaid Act, or this present Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

And whereas the great sufferings of Sir Henry Titchburn Knight, by the late Rebellion in this Kingdom, which began on the Three and twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred forty and one, and the many and great Services which he performed to his Majesties Royal Father of Blessed Memory, in the Conduct of those Forces committed to his Charge against the Rebels at the breaking out of the said Rebellion, and often afterwards during the continuance thereof, cannot be forgotten: which Services as they were performed with the often hazard of his life, so it is agreeable to Honor and Justice, that an extraordinary mark of labour be placed upon him, both to deliver over to posterity, the Gracious sense which his Majesty hath of his Sufferings and Services, and the grateful Memory which this Kingdom retains thereof; And whereas by the Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries in this Kingdom, the said Sir Henry was thereby deprived of the Benefit of the Wardship of Nicholas Plunket of Dunslaghy Esq; which was given him by his late Majesty towards a compensation for his Losses by, and Services against the said Rebels, for which Wardship he payed a considerable fine to his Majesty, and under went other expences concerning the same: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that the said Sir Henry Titchburn, his Executors and Administrators, shall have and receive in satisfaction of his Services and Losses aforesaid, out of such moneys as are or shall be payable, or levied out of the Hearths, Firing-places, or Stoves in this Kingdom, the sum of Two thousand pounds Sterling to be paid within the space of one year next ensuing, and his Majesties Vice-Treasurer, or Receiver General of this Kingdom now being, or that hereafter for the time shall be, is and are hereby authorized and required, out of the said Moneys, to satisfy, and pay to the said Sir Henry Titchburn, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns the said Two thousand pounds accordingly, and for so doing this Act shall be to his Majesties said Vice-Treasurer and Receiver General of this Kingdom now being, and that hereafter for the time shall be, and to the Commissioners of his or their Accounts, sufficient warrant and discharge in that behalf.



CHAP. XIX.

An Act for the better ordering the selling of Wines and Aquavita, Together with all sorts of Strong waters by Retaile.

**F**Or the better ordering and selling of Wines, Aqua-Vite, and all sorts of Strong-Waters by Retaile, in Taverns and other places, and for preventing of abuses therein, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no person or persons whatsoever from and after the Twenty ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred sixty six, unless he or they be licensed and enabled in manner and form as in this present Act is prescribed and appointed, shall sell or utter by Retaile (that is to say, by the Pinte, Quart, Pottle or Gallon, or by any other greater or lesser Retaile measure) any kind of Wine or Wines, Aqua-vite, Alsquebagh, Brandy, Balkan, or other distilled Strong-waters whatsoever to be drank or spent within his or their Mansion House or Houses, or other place in his or their Tenure or Occupation, or without such Mansion House or Houses, or such other place in his or their Tenure or Occupation, by any colour, craft or means whatsoever, upon pain to forfeit for every such offence the sum of Five pounds, the one moiety of every such penalty, to be to our Sovereign Lord the King, his heirs and Successors, the other moiety to him or them that will sue for the same by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of the Kings Courts of Record; In which Action or Suite, no Escoigne, Wager of Law or Protection shall be allowed.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Commissions shall from time to time be awarded under his Majesties Great Seal into every County in this Kingdom, to a convenient number of Commissioners to be nominated by the Lord Lieutenant, or other chief Governour or Governours of this Kingdom and Council for the time being, The said Commissioners to be chosen out of the Justices of the Peace, with such others to be added to them as the Lord Lieutenant or other chief Governour or Governours and Council of this Kingdom for the time being shall think fit; which Commissioners shall consider of the ability and sufficiency of the person or persons that shall be licensed to sell or utter by Retail as aforesaid, any kind of Wine or Wines, Aqua-vite, Alsquebagh or Strong waters, Brandy, Balkan, or any other distilled Strong-waters whatsoever: And the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, shall assemble at such times, and at such known place or places within the limits of their Commissions, as they shall think fit, and then and there shall make choice of such persons, whom, as well for their good behaviour, as for their abilities and conveniences of Houses, Furniture and places of dwelling, they shall know or be credibly informed to be the fittest to sell Wines, Aquavite and Strong-waters as aforesaid, taking always special care, that such as they shall license be persons of good behaviour and report, and that the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, shall license such persons to sell and utter by Retail all or any kind of Wine or Wines, Strong-waters, or any other the Liquors distilled, or Strong-waters whatsoever aforesaid, to be drank and spent, as well within the House or Houses, or



other place in the Tenure or Occupation of the parties so licensed as aforesaid, as without in any City, Town or other place within the Kingdom of Ireland, for any term not exceeding three years from the twenty ninth of September next preceeding the making of such Licence, and no longer: And that the said Commissioners by their said Commissions shall be especially authorized to make the said Licences, and that every such Retailer of Wine or Wines whatsoever as aforesaid, shall pay to His Majesties the such sum as shall be agreed to be paid for such Licence, so as none do pay less than the sum of Forty shillings yearly; and that none be compelled in the City and County of the City of Dublin to pay more than Forty pounds yearly, and in all other Cities, Towns Corporate and other places, as well within as without Franchises and Liberties in this Kingdom, more than Twenty pounds yearly: And that every such Retailer of Aquavite, Etquebagh or Strong-waters whatsoever, Brandy, Balkan, or any other distilled Strong-waters whatsoever as aforesaid, shall pay to His Majesties the such sum as shall be agreed to be paid for such Licence, so as none do pay less than the sum of Ten shillings yearly, and none shall be compelled to pay more in the City and County of the City of Dublin than Ten pounds yearly, and in all other Cities, Towns Corporate and other places, as well within as without Franchises and Liberties in this Kingdom, than the sum of five pounds yearly, by two several equal payments, the first thereof to be made before the person so to be licensed take out his Licence, and the second payment to be made at the end of six months after the date of such Licence, to the hands of Collectors to be appointed in every county for that purpose, by the said Commissioners for such County, or any three or more of them (of which Collectors) the Commissioners to be appointed for granting the said Licences, or any two or more of them are to take Recognizances with good Security, with condition for payment duly into the receipt of His Majesties Exchequer all such sums and sums of money, which in respect of the said Licences shall be received by him; which Recognizances the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them are by this Act authorized to take accordingly, and if the same shall become forfeited, to return the same into His Majesties said Court of Exchequer, and also to take Bonds of the parties licensed for the respective second payments, and that the Collectors aforesaid shall attend every Commission and Session of the said Commissioners, as well to make Licences and Recognizances, and to enter the names of all such as shall be licensed into a fair Book, as also to receive such moneys as shall accrue out of the said Licences unto His Majesty, and the several sums thereof likewise to enter into the said Book, which Book at the end of every sitting, shall be signed by the hands of two of the said Commissioners at least, and shall be returned together with such moneys as shall be received into the Exchequer by the said Collectors (that is to say) the first payment of the said moneys by the end of Michaelmas Term, or thirty days after, and the second payment by the end of Easter Term, or thirty daies after yearly: and the said Bonds to remain in the hands of the said respective Collectors, and not to be returned into the Exchequer, but in case of failure of payment upon the daies limited, and if the said Commissioners or any of them, or the said Collectors or any of them, shall conceal the name or names of any person or persons so licensed, or any sum or sums of money received for the same, or any of the said Recognizances or Bonds, the parties so offending, shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of Twenty pounds sterling.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Collectors respectively may also receive after the rate of two shillings for every year, which shall be comprised in such licence for selling of Wines, and after the rate of twelve pence for every year, which shall be comprised in such licence for selling Strong-waters as aforesaid and no more, over and above the several sums that shall be agreed to be paid for the licences, by the respective persons to whom the said Licences shall be so granted, to be distributed by the Commissioners to their Clerks and Collectors aforesaid, in such manner and proportion as they shall think best for carrying on of the service aforesaid; and that the said Collectors shall neither directly nor indirectly exact or receive of any person to be licensed as aforesaid; any sum of money, Fee or Reward for the said Recognizance, Licence or Acquittance other than as aforesaid, upon pain of forfeiting the sum of Ten pounds sterling, and shall also be put from their Office, and that none of the said Commissioners shall directly or indirectly take any sum of money, Fee or Reward of any of the said Retailers for or concerning the obtaining of licence as aforesaid, upon pain of forfeiting the sum of Forty pounds sterling.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no person after the said Twenty ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred sixty six, shall sell any Wine, Aquavite or other Strong-waters as aforesaid by Retail, without licence to be granted in manner as aforesaid, upon pain that every person offending herein, shall for every such offence, forfeit the sum of Five pounds, to be recovered and distributed in manner and form as aforesaid.

And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Merchant, Vintner, Cooper or other person selling or Retailing any Wine, shall mingle or utter any Spanish Wine mingled with any French Wine, or Rhenish Wine, Syder, Perry, Honey, Sugar, Syrups of Sugar, Boluses, or any other Syrups whatsoever, nor put in any Unglase, Bimstone, Lime, Raisons, Juice of Raisons, Water, nor any other liquor nor Ingredients, nor any Clary or other Herb, nor any sort of Flesh whatsoever, nor any Milk: And that no Merchant, Vintner, Wine-Cooper, or other person selling or retailing any Wine, shall mingle or utter any French Wines mingled with any Rhenish Wines or Spanish Wines, Syder, Perry, Stum'd Wines, Currish, Honey, Sugar, Syrup of Sugar, Boluses, or any other Syrups whatsoever, nor put in any Unglase, Bimstone, Lime, Raisons, Juice of Raisons, Water, nor any other kind of Liquor or ingredients, nor any Clary or other Herb, nor any sort of Flesh whatsoever or Milk: And that all and every person and persons committing any of the offences aforesaid, shall incur the pains and penalties hereafter mentioned (that is to say) every Merchant, Wine-cooper, or other persons selling any sorts of Wines in gross, mingled or abused as aforesaid, shall forfeit and lose for every such offence the sum of Twenty pounds sterling, and that every Vintner, or other persons selling any sort of Wine by Retail, mingled or abused as aforesaid, shall forfeit and lose for every such offence the sum of Ten pounds sterling, of all which forfeitures aforesaid, one moiety shall go unto the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the other moiety to the Informer: And all



all and every the forfeitures in this Act before mentioned and contained, to be recovered in any Court of Record by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Fine, Protection or wager of Law shall be allowed.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any person or persons whatsoever shall offend contrary to the intention of this Act, or shall incur any forfeiture or penalty therein mentioned, that such person or persons so offending, shall be proceeded against and punished, either in his Majesties Court of Exchequer, or before the Justices of Assize at the General Assizes, or the Justices of the Peace at their Quarter-Sessions, who by this Act are authorized to enquire of all and every the offences against this Act, and to hear and determine the same.

#### CHAP. XX.

An Act for the Tryal by Nisi Prius of Issues laid in the City of *Dublin* and County of *Dublin*.

**W**hereas heretofore Issues joyned in any of his Majesties four Courts at *Dublin*, tryable in the City of *Dublin*, or County of *Dublin*, have been usually tryed at the Bars in the said Courts in *Dublin*; and whereas by the number of Actions brought in the said City and County for speediness of tryal for small Causes, the Judges of the same Courts may be letted and hindered in their proceedings in matters of great weight depending before them, by Demurrer or otherwise, not only to the great delay of Justice, and occasion of great expences and charges of a number of the Kings Majesties most loving Subjects, but also to the trouble and charge of the Citizens and Free holders of the said City and County, who are compelled to give daily attendance at the several Bars of the same several Courts, for the tryal of the said Issues; For reformation thereof, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, with the assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from henceforth the Chief Justice of the Kings Bench for the time being, upon Issues joyned, or to be joyned in the Court of the Kings Bench or in the Court of Chancery, the chief Justice of the Common Pleas for the time being, upon Issues joyned or to be joyned in the Court of Common Pleas, and the chief Baron of the Exchequer for the time being, upon Issues joyned or to be joyned in the Court of Exchequer, or in the absence or default of any of them, one or more of the other Judges or Barons of the same several Courts where it shall happen, either of the same chief Justice or the chief Baron for the time being to be absent, shall, or may at their discretions, within the place where the said Courts are, or shall be commonly kept in the said City or County of *Dublin* as Justices of Nisi Prius for the said City and County of *Dublin* within the Term-time, or within four dayes next after every or any Term, severally try all manner of Issues joyned or to be joyned in any of the said several Courts, which by the ordinary course of the Laws of the Realm ought to be tryed in any of the said Courts by an Inquest of the said City or County of *Dublin*, and that Commissions and Writs of Nisi Prius shall be awarded in such Cases, and in such form as they are or have been used in any other Shire of this Realm, and that it shall be lawful for any person or persons from henceforth, upon reasonable warning given to the adverse party, or his or their Attourney, as hath been used in such like cases, to take and

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due forth Writs and Records of Nisi Prius for the tryal of the said Issues in the said City and County of Dublin, as they may do upon any Issue joyned, tryable in any other County, and thereupon take Jury in such manner and form, and with awarding of Tales de Circumstantibus, and awarding the Non-suit, as is used for the tryal of Issues joyned, or Non-suits to be awarded in the said Courts, or any of them, tryable within any other County within this Realm of Ireland, and that the Sheriffs of the said City of Dublin, and the Sheriff of the said County of Dublin for the time being respectively, shall make return of all Writs of Nisi prius, which shall be delivered to them, or their, or any of their sufficient Deputy for the time being, before the said Judges, Baron or Barons, and every of them, and shall give their attendance upon the said Justices, Baron and Barons, as well for the returning of such Tales as shall be prayed de Circumstantibus, for the trying of the said Issues, as for the doing and executing of every thing and things to the office of Sheriff in such case belonging or appertaining, and that all persons to be impanelled in such Juries, and the parties to the same Issues and Suits, and the witnesses for the same shall be charged and bound in such and the like sort, and upon like pains and penalties for their not appearance and attendance, or for their or any of their mis-behaviours or default, before the said Judges of Nisi Prius, as they should have been if the same issue had been tried in the Court from whence the Nisi Prius was awarded: All which several tryals so to be had before the said several Judges, Baron or Barons, shall by Authority of this present Parliament stand and be as good and available in Law, as if the same had been tried in the Term-time at the Bar in the Court where such Issue was joyned or tryable, any Law, Usage or Custom heretofore made, used or accustomed to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

## CHAP. XXI.

An Additional Act to the Act Entituled, An Act for the cleansing the Water-course in *St. Patrick's street*.

**W**hereas the Cathedral Church of *St. Patrick's Dublin* is of the foundation of His Majesties Royal Progenitors, and standeth in a low valley, subject to the inundation of sudden floods which fall from the Mountains near adjacent unto the Water-course there, called the Poddell, which runs on either side of *St. Patrick's street*, and breeds such annoyance as not only most of the dwellings of the Inhabitants thereabouts are suddenly overflowed thereby, but that ancient Noble Fabrick is in great hazard to be totally ruined, if some speedy and effectual course be not taken to prevent the same; And whereas some Provision heretofore made, in the Reign of His Majesties Royal Ancestor King Henry the Second, for removing that nuisance, by keeping the said current clean, and the water-passage large and open; but by the licentiousness of late times many stoppages have been made, by the Inhabitants casting of the rubbish into the very streams, which run under the Houses, and also by Tanners making damms and dikes there to water their skins, and laying foundations of Floors and Buildings, in the midst of the very water-course, for remedy whereof and to the intent the said stoppages and other nuisances may be removed, and the like mischiefs if possible prevented for the time to come; May it please your Majesty that it may be Enacted, And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spirit,

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tual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled and by the Authority of the same, That the Mayor of the City of Dublin for the time being, the Arch-bishop of Dublin for the time being, Edward Earl of Meath, the Lord chief Justice of His Majesties Court of cheif place in Ireland for the time being, the cheif Justice of the Common Pleas for the time being, the cheif Baron of His Majesties Court of Exchequer for the time being, His Majesties Principal Secretary of State for the time being, His Majesties Attorney and Solicitor General for the time being, the Dean of the Cathedral Church of the Holy Trinity Dublin for the time being, the Dean of the Cathedral Church of St. Patrick Dublin for the time being, and the Recorder of the City of Dublin for the time being, they or any five or more of them, whereof the Lord Arch-bishop of Dublin for the time being to be always one, shall be and are hereby appointed Commissioners for preserving the said Cathedral from ruine, or decay, by means of the said nuisance, and inundation: and shall have full power and authority by virtue of this Act; and are hereby authorized from time to time, to meet together at such dayes and times, in such place and places as they shall think convenient, and by the oaths of good and lawful men, or by any other lawful wayes and means to inquire of the causes of the said nuisance, and overflowing of the waters, or by whom or by what means the same is, or shall be occasioned; and advise how and in what manner the same may be remedied and prevented, and shall also have power and authority to examine upon oath all such persons as shall be produced before them, to give information touching the stoppages and overflowing of the said Water-course; be the same within the County of Dublin, or within the County of the City of Dublin, or within any Liberties.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if upon inquiry or examination taken as aforesaid, it shall appear to the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them as aforesaid, that the said nuisance is or shall be occasioned in part or in whole by any Inhabitant dwelling upon or near to the said Water-course, or any other person or persons, under whom such Inhabitant claims any interest there, That then and in such case upon conviction of such person or persons of such nuisance, by the testimony of two credible witnesses upon Oath, which Oath the said Commissioners or any five or more of them as aforesaid, are hereby authorized to administer, or by confession of the party, or notorious evidence of the fact; it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them as aforesaid, to make a Record of such offence or offences under their hands and seals respectively, or the hands or seals of any five or more of them as aforesaid, which Record so made as aforesaid, shall remain in the custody of the Mayor of the City of Dublin, and his Successors, and shall to all intents and purposes be in law taken and adjudged a full and perfect conviction of every such offender or such offence, and thereupon the said Commissioners or any five or more of them as aforesaid, shall issue a precept in writing under their hands and seals, or the hands and seals of any five or more of them as aforesaid, to require such person or persons so convicted, to cause the said nuisance to be removed, at his own cost and charges, within such reasonable time as they shall think fit to appoint for that work; and in case such offender convicted as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to remove the said nuisance according to the time appointed, that then it shall and may be lawful, for the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them as aforesaid, to impose a Fine upon such person or persons so convicted, and neglecting or refusing to remove such nuisance within the time limited, not exceeding five pounds, and to commit such offender and offenders to the next Goal, there



there to remain without bail or mainprize, until he and the parish and their own proper cost and charges shall fully redrebe such nuisance, according to the purport of the said precept issued by the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them as aforesaid.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such offender so convicted as aforesaid, shall at any time again commit the like offence contrary to the Act, and be thereof convicted in manner as aforesaid, Then every such offender so convicted of such second offence, shall be imprisoned by Warrant from the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them as aforesaid, until he have at his own proper costs and charges, redrebed such nuisance, and paid down unto such person or persons as the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them as aforesaid, shall appoint, such sum of money not exceeding Ten pounds, as the said Commissioners (whom we thereunto authorized by this Act) shall fine such Offender at for his or their second offence.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Offender so convicted of a second offence in manner as aforesaid, shall at any time again commit the like offence contrary to this Act, That then and in such case, as often as such person shall after such second conviction commit any offence contrary to this Act, and be thereof convicted in manner as aforesaid, It shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them as aforesaid, to commit such person or persons to prison, there to remain without Baile or Mainprize, until such person or persons shall at his and their own proper costs and charges have redrebed such nuisance, and paid in manner aforesaid such sum of money (not exceeding Ten pounds) as the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them as aforesaid (who are hereunto authorized by this Act) shall fine such Offender at for his several offences respectively, so often as he shall commit the same after such second conviction contrary to this Act. And the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them as aforesaid, have hereby full power and authority to order and direct the making of any new Grates, Gaults or Sellers, or to cut into any Dreyne or Seller already made, or the altering, enlarging, amending, cleaning or scouring of any old Gaults, Slicks or common Sellers, for the making, amending or altering of any new or old Pavements, or taking away of cross Gutters or Channels, and for the removing of all kind of nuisances, or any encroachments by Sheds, Stalls, Burks, Stoups, Posts or Walls, beyond the old foundations into the Streets in such places which shall be adjudged convenient, and so hinder the passage: Provided that such encroachments as the aforesaid, which are nuisances that have continued above thirty years last past, shall not be removed, nor any new Grates or Sellers cut or made until reasonable satisfaction shall be given by the said Commissioners to the party or parties that shall suffer thereby: And if any person or persons shall own the said Encroachments, or shall not accept of such reasonable satisfaction as shall be tendered or offered by the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them as aforesaid, for the pulling down or removing such nuisances or encroachments as have been continued before the time aforesaid, or making or cutting new Grates, Gaults or Sellers, That then and in such case of refusal the Lord Chancellor of Ireland for the time being, upon a petition preferred to him by the party grieved, shall have power, and is required by this Act to adjudge what satisfaction shall be fit for the said person or persons to receive for the removing or pulling down any such nuisances or encroachments, or making or cutting any new Grates, Gaults or Sellers as aforesaid.



And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that all such fines as shall be imposed by the said Commissioners or any five or more of them as aforesaid, upon any person or persons for any offence committed contrary to this Act shall be levied by warrant under the hands and seals of the said Commissioners or any five or more of them as aforesaid, directed unto the Constable or Constables of the parish where such offender or offenders do live, of which Warrant the said Commissioners or any five or more of them as aforesaid are hereby Authorized to issue. And the said Constable or Constables of such parish or parishes respectively, are hereby authorized and required upon Receipt of such Warrant to go unto the person or persons so fined and demand payment of such fine, and in case of neglect or refusal thereof to distrain for the same. And such distress so taken to sell (paying the charges) if any shall remain over and above such fine back again unto the person or persons so distrained, and the said Constable and Constables are to pay all such moneys as shall be received, or levied by way of distress into the hands of such person or persons as by the said Commissioners or any five or more of them as aforesaid shall be appointed, who are hereby authorized to receive the same, and dispose thereof from time to time for the removing of the said Nuisance, and preserving the said Cathedral from inundations in such manner as the said Commissioners or any five or more of them as aforesaid shall by Warrant under their hands direct and appoint.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Constable or Constables shall neglect or refuse to Execute any Warrant or Warrants made unto them for distraining and selling the Goods and Chattels of any offender against this Act, or levying such sums of monies as shall be imposed by the said Commissioners or any five or more of them as aforesaid, such Constable and Constables so offending shall incur the penalty of imprisonment for any time not exceeding six months, and shall pay such fine as the said Commissioners or any five or more of them as aforesaid shall think fit to impose (not exceeding five pounds) which the said Commissioners or any five or more of them as aforesaid are hereby authorized to impose and levy in manner as aforesaid as they shall see cause, and may also by warrant under their hands and seals Commit such offender and offenders to the next Gaole in Cases of neglect or Refusal to Execute his duty according to the tenor of this Act, and the said Gaole is hereby required to receive all offenders against this Act so sent to him by the said Commissioners or any five or more of them as aforesaid, and to detain him or them in safe custody according to the said Warrant, upon penalty of five pounds to be levied as aforesaid.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the said Commissioners or any five or more of them as aforesaid, upon enquiry and due consideration had of what are the causes of the said nuisance and inundation, and how and by what means the same may be remedied, whether by diversing the watercourse or turning the streams some other way (whereby the fabric of the said Cathedral Church may be preserved from ruine, and the dwellings of the neighbouring Inhabitants from being so frequently overflowed) shall find that the same cannot be well effected without some considerable expence of moneys, That then and in such case, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners or any five or more of them as aforesaid (and the said Commissioners or any five or more of them as aforesaid shall be and are hereby authorized at any time hereafter, when and as often as the said Commissioners or any five or more of them as aforesaid shall find it necessary) to lay such Tax or Assessment upon the Dean, Dignitaries and Prebends of the said Cathedral Church of St. Patrick Dublin

and the several Inhabitants of St. Patricks Street and in the Close of the said Cathedral, and on all persons that live within the liberties of St. Sepulchres and Donore, or within the level and danger of the said Inundation, as they shall conceive may be sufficient to defray the charges of making a new Grate or Current, or scowring or cleaning the old Grates or Currents for preventing the said Inundation and confluence of waters to the overflowing of those parts; Provided that no person or persons be rated or assessed in any one year towards the said Tax above the sum of five pounds sterling, and the said Commissioners or any five or more of them as aforesaid, are hereby authorized by precept under their hands and seals, or the hands and seals of any five or more as aforesaid, to cause the said monies to be equally rated, assessed and taxed upon the several Parishioners and Inhabitants of the places aforesaid, and the same to be levied and collected by way of distress and sale of the offenders Goods, in manner as is herein formerly mentioned, and to pay all such monies as shall be so Taxed and levied into the hands of such person or persons as by the said Commissioners or any five or more of them as aforesaid shall be appointed, who is to issue forth the same from time to time as the said Commissioners or any five or more of them as aforesaid shall think fit; And if any person or persons be at any time sued for putting in Execution any of the powers contained in this Act, such person and persons shall and may plead the general Issue, and give the special matter in evidence, and if the Plaintiff be non-suit or a verdict pass for the Defendant thereupon, or if the Plaintiff discontinue his Action, or if upon demurrer judgment be given for the Defendant, every such Defendant shall have his and their treble costs, and the said Commissioners or any five or more of them as aforesaid, are hereby authorized to appoint a Treasurer or Collector and Clerk to attend them, with such moderate allowances as shall be fit, not exceeding five shillings for each day the Commissioners shall meet and sit on the matter aforesaid.

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CHAP. XXII.

An Act for the Naturalization of *Maria Euphemia Dungan, Walter Dungan Esq; Ursula Dungan, Judith Cox alias Keating, and Charlotte Lane* Daughter to Sir *George Lane* Knight.

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CHAP. XXIII.

An Act for the settling the Abby of St. *Johns* in or near *Atby* upon Dame *Mary Meredith* and her Heirs for ever.

FINIS.

